

TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**FIRST NOTICE OF COMMENT PERIOD**

#02-122 (APCB)

DEVELOPMENT OF AMENDMENTS TO A RULE CONCERNING PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS AT RICHMOND POWER AND LIGHT, WAYNE COUNTY**PURPOSE OF NOTICE**

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is soliciting public comment on amendments to rule 326 IAC 6-1-14, Particulate Rules, Nonattainment Area Limitations, Wayne County. Additionally, IDEM may identify changes that are required to correct descriptive information associated with the Wayne County table. Such changes may include providing updates to company names or other descriptive information. IDEM seeks comment on the affected citations listed and any other provisions of Title 326 that may be affected by this rulemaking.

CITATIONS AFFECTED: 326 IAC 6-1-14.**AUTHORITY:** IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11.**SUBJECT MATTER AND BASIC PURPOSE OF RULEMAKING**

The Whitewater Station of the Richmond Power and Light Company (RP&L) is located at 2000 U.S. 27 South in Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana. This coal burning power plant consists of two (2) boilers with emissions of particulate matter that are controlled by precipitators serving each boiler. The plant generates approximately ninety-eight (98) megawatts (MW) of electric power. The emissions from the two (2) coal-fired boilers are vented through a common stack. The stack height is three hundred twenty-five (325) feet above the stack base. It was constructed in 1989, and replaced two (2) one hundred fifty (150) feet stacks previously in existence.

In a rule that became effective on July 15, 1995, and approved by U.S. EPA in the state implementation plan (SIP) on April 9, 1996, the particulate emission limits increased allowable particulate emissions to what was agreed to be more reasonable rates. The new rates were nineteen-hundredths (0.19) pound per million British thermal unit (BTU) from four-hundredths (0.040) pound per million BTU for boiler number 1 and twenty-two hundredths (0.22) pound per million BTU from seven-hundredths (0.070) for boiler number 2. The combined emissions from both boilers shall not exceed twenty-two hundredths (0.22) pound per million BTU. However, the rule also contained emission limits expressed in tons per year and based on the pound per million BTU heat input limits. The tons per year emission limits were not changed at the time the pound per million BTU limits were changed. IDEM proposes to change the tons per year emission limitations to three hundred twenty (320) for boiler number 1 and to seven hundred (700) for boiler number 2 to be consistent with the pounds per million BTU. The combined emissions from both boilers shall not exceed seven hundred (700) tons per year.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

IC 13-14-8-4 requires the board to consider the following factors in promulgating rules:

- (1) All existing physical conditions and the character of the area affected.
- (2) Past, present, and probable future uses of the area, including the character of the uses of surrounding areas.

(3) Zoning classifications.

(4) The nature of the existing air quality or existing water quality, as the case may be.

(5) Technical feasibility, including the quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through coordinated control of all factors affecting the quality.

(6) Economic reasonableness of measuring or reducing any particular type of pollution.

(7) The right of all persons to an environment sufficiently uncontaminated as not to be injurious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life or to the reasonable enjoyment of life and property.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

At this time, IDEM solicits the following:

(1) The submission of alternative ways to achieve the purpose of the rule.

(2) The submission of suggestions for the development of draft rule language.

Comments, whether mailed, hand delivered, or faxed, should be addressed as follows:

#02-122(APCB) (Richmond SIP)

Kathryn A. Watson, Chief

Air Programs Branch

Office of Air Quality

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

P.O. Box 6015

Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015.

Hand delivered comments will be accepted by the receptionist on duty at the tenth floor reception desk, Office of Air Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, Monday through Friday, between 8:15 a.m. and 4:45 p.m.

Comments may be submitted by facsimile at the IDEM fax number: (317) 233-2342, Monday through Friday, between 8:15 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. Please confirm the timely receipt of faxed comments by calling the Rules Development Section at (317) 233-0426.

COMMENT PERIOD DEADLINE

Comments must be postmarked, hand delivered, or faxed by May 31, 2002.

Additional information regarding this action may be obtained from Jean Beauchamp, Rules Development Section, Office of Air Quality, (317) 232-8424 or (800) 451-6027, press 0, and ask for extension 2-8424 (in Indiana).

TITLE 327 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**SECOND NOTICE OF COMMENT PERIOD**

#01-238(WPCB)

DEVELOPMENT OF AMENDMENTS TO RULES CONCERNING THE LAND APPLICATION OF BIOSOLID, INDUSTRIAL WASTE PRODUCT, AND POLLUTANT-BEARING WATER**PURPOSE OF NOTICE**

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has developed draft rule language for amendments to rules for the application of a biosolid, industrial waste products, pollutant-bearing

water in 327 IAC 6.1. The purpose of this rule change is to amend and clarify sections of the article that are creating unnecessary problems for the regulated community and IDEM staff. By this notice, IDEM is soliciting public comment on the draft rule language. IDEM seeks comment on the affected citations listed and any other provisions of Title 327 that may be affected by this rulemaking. In addition, this rulemaking will satisfy IC 13-14-9.5, which provides for the expiration and readoption of administrative rules.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: August 1, 2001, Indiana Register (24 IR 3827).

Continuation of First Notice: October 1, 2001, Indiana Register (25 IR 206).

CITATIONS AFFECTED: 327 IAC 6.1-1-1; 327 IAC 6.1-1-3; 327 IAC 6.1-1-4; 327 IAC 6.1-1-7; 327 IAC 6.1-2-6; 327 IAC 6.1-2-7; 327 IAC 6.1-2-7.5; 327 IAC 6.1-2-14; 327 IAC 6.1-2-20.5; 327 IAC 6.1-2-28; 327 IAC 6.1-2-30; 327 IAC 6.1-2-31.5; 327 IAC 6.1-2-35; 327 IAC 6.1-2-42; 327 IAC 6.1-2-43; 327 IAC 6.1-2-54; 327 IAC 6.1-2-55; 327 IAC 6.1-2-55.5; 327 IAC 6.1-2-61; 327 IAC 6.1-3-1; 327 IAC 6.1-3-3; 327 IAC 6.1-3-4; 327 IAC 6.1-3-7; 327 IAC 6.1-3-8; 327 IAC 6.1-4-1; 327 IAC 6.1-4-3; 327 IAC 6.1-4-4; 327 IAC 6.1-4-5; 327 IAC 6.1-4-5.5; 327 IAC 6.1-4-6; 327 IAC 6.1-4-7; 327 IAC 6.1-4-8; 327 IAC 6.1-4-9; 327 IAC 6.1-4-11; 327 IAC 6.1-4-13; 327 IAC 6.1-4-16; 327 IAC 6.1-4-17; 327 IAC 6.1-4-19; 327 IAC 6.1-5-1; 327 IAC 6.1-5-2; 327 IAC 6.1-5-3; 327 IAC 6.1-5-4; 327 IAC 6.1-6-1; 327 IAC 6.1-6-2; 327 IAC 6.1-6-3; 327 IAC 6.1-7-1; 327 IAC 6.1-7-2; 327 IAC 6.1-7-3; 327 IAC 6.1-7-4; 327 IAC 6.1-7-5; 327 IAC 6.1-7-6; 327 IAC 6.1-7-9; 327 IAC 6.1-7-10; 327 IAC 6.1-7-11; 327 IAC 6.1-7.5; 327 IAC 6.1-8-1; 327 IAC 6.1-8-2; 327 IAC 6.1-8-3; 327 IAC 6.1-8-4; 327 IAC 6.1-8-5; 327 IAC 6.1-8-6; 327 IAC 6.1-8-7; 327 IAC 6.1-8-8.

AUTHORITY: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4.

SUBJECT MATTER AND BASIC PURPOSE OF RULEMAKING

Indiana’s rule regarding the land application of biosolid, industrial waste product and pollutant-bearing water became effective June 14, 1998. Since that time both IDEM staff and the regulated community have concluded that some inconsequential and some substantive rule changes are required. Inconsequential changes are contextual in nature and provide more clarity. The substantial changes improve and enhance the program. The following are considered substantial changes:

- (1) A small-quantity generator notification program for nondomestic pollutant-bearing water land application programs.
- (2) Broadening the agricultural lime substitute notification program to include liquid waste products.
- (3) Delineation of the hybrid land application permit program.
- (4) Molybdenum concentration and loading standards.
- (5) Standard detection limits for seven heavy metals.
- (6) Clarification of nutrient monitoring requirements and recognition of presampling for nutrients in some cases.
- (7) Deletion of the suspended solids limits and monitoring requirement for certain stabilization pond systems when disinfection is not required.
- (8) Recognition of alternative methods of pollutant-bearing water land application to include subsurface methods.
- (9) Clarification of storage structure applicability and requirements.
- (10) Elimination of seasonal high water table restrictions during land application.

SUMMARY/RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FROM THE FIRST COMMENT PERIOD

IDEM requested the public comment from August 1, 2001, through September 4, 2001, on alternative ways to achieve the purpose of the rule and suggestions for the development of draft rule language. IDEM received comments from the following parties by the comment period deadline:

Earthtek Environmental Systems, Inc. (EES)

Following is a summary of the comments received and IDEM’s responses thereto:

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-3-1(e)(5) should be reworded as follows to allow land application of pollutant bearing water the same opportunity for using an equivalent method as is currently given to the land application of biosolid and industrial waste product: “Monitoring and analysis requirements in 327 IAC 6.1-4-16(e)(5), 327 IAC 6.1-7-2, 327 IAC 6.1-7-3(e), and 327 IAC 6.1-7-4(b). (EES)

Response: 327 IAC 6.1-4-16 is already identified for equivalent methods, there is no need to narrow specifically to subdivision (e)(5). 327 IAC 6.1-3-1(e)(5) has been modified to allow consideration of equivalent methods to the monitoring and analysis requirements in 327 IAC 6.1-7-2 through 327 IAC 6.1-7-4.

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-7-5 should allow a soil survey submitted by an ARCPACS certified soil scientist, similar to what is required for onsite wastewater treatment systems, as an option for determining the seasonal high water table for a site. USDA soil surveys are generalized soil surveys. This would allow a more detailed survey of the site if desired. (EES)

Response: The department has decided that the seasonal high water table restrictions at 327 IAC 6.1-7-5 are unnecessary and these requirement have been deleted, making the suggested change moot.

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-7-10(a) should be modified to allow higher loading rates for different types of applications technologies, such as subsurface drip irrigation. Allowances in the rule should be made to apply for an equivalent method for loading rates approved by the department. (EES)

Response: When the hydraulic rate is the limiting factor, the department is considering allowing a higher rate up to the next limiting factor of soil types, or system design, which would be compatible with the higher rates.

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-7-11 and 327 IAC 6.1-7-12 should allow submission of equivalent methods to meet the record keeping and reporting requirements listed under these sections. (EES)

Response: Record keeping and reporting must be consistent among all facilities. There are no equivalent methods to meet the current requirements.

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-5 should be modified to allow marketing and distribution of pollutant-bearing water if it meets certain criteria. This would allow generators to market pollutant-bearing water for irrigation purposes. (EES)

Response: The department does not consider this to be environmentally protective. There is too much risk of discharge or improper use.

Comment: Definition of a small generator should be anyone generating less than or equal to forty thousand (40,000) gpd of domestic wastewater. (EES)

Response: The department considers forty thousand (40,000) gpd to be too high a volume to be considered a small quantity generator. The department is proposing to allow a permit by rule for any generator land applying less than or equal to two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) gallons per year and five thousand (5,000) gallons per week. If the generator meets these and other restrictions, the generator may choose to notify IDEM, and follow the permit by rule standards instead of applying for a land application permit.

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-7 should make general accommodations that spray irrigation is not the only form of application for pollutant-bearing water. Subsurface drip irrigation and its possibilities should be considered when reviewing this section. (EES)

Response: The department agrees. This technology has been addressed in several places in this area of the rule.

Comment: There should be an accommodation to allow pollutant-bearing water to be applied under a nonsite-specific permit. (EES)

Response: The department does not consider this a viable, environmental protective option. The department's experience with pollutant bearing water is that there is a much greater frequency of problems, such as run-off, and there is a need to be able to review and approve sites before land application use. More control is needed and would not be afforded for pollutant bearing water applied under a nonsite-specific permit.

SUMMARY/RESPONSE TO COMMENTS FROM THE CONTINUATION OF THE FIRST COMMENT PERIOD

IDEM requested a continuation of the public comment from October 1, 2001, through November 4, 2001, on alternative ways to achieve the purpose of the rule and suggestions for the development of draft rule language. IDEM received comments from the following parties by the comment period deadline:

Marvin B. Martin, Superintendent, Bourbon Municipal Utilities (BMU)

Dean Eppley, Pleasant Home Farm, Inc (PHF)

Patricia A. Ellis, Rolls-Royce (RRC)

Dave Janisch, Karle Environmental (KE)

Bruce MacLeod, Synagro Midwest, Inc. (SMI)

Following is a summary of the comments received and IDEM's responses thereto:

Comment: Reference 327 IAC 6.1-7-3(a)(1)(D). It must recognize in the rule that nonaerated stabilization ponds are not truly capable of meeting secondary treatment limits, and cannot be expected to reduce BODS below thirty (30) milligrams per liter consistently, reduce suspended solids below thirty (30) milligrams per liter any time during the application season due to algal blooms or maintain a pH of < 9.0 during the application season due to algal blooms. (BMU)

Response: Any treatment system used to treat domestic sewage that utilizes land application for the treated domestic wastewater will be required to meet the secondary treatment levels mentioned to assure adequate treatment of the wastewater. The only exception is for suspended solids in a multi-celled stabilization pond systems with a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days' retention time. In these cases, it is recognized that disinfection is not necessary and, as such, it is not necessary to limit suspended solid that would interfere with disinfection. Because disinfection is not necessary, it is also recognized that fecal coliform monitoring is not necessary in these cases.

Comment: No restrictions should be placed on these parameters if the application is from nonaerated stabilization ponds and applied to land to which public access is strictly restricted and on which food crops are not grown—just as fecal coliform limits are unrestricted in 327 IAC 6.1-7-3(3) [sic.] and (d). (BMU)

Response: Any treatment system used to treat domestic sewage that utilizes land application for the treated domestic wastewater will be required to meet the secondary treatment levels mentioned to assure adequate treatment of the wastewater. The only exception to this will be with regard to suspended solids in multi-celled stabilization pond systems with a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days' retention time. In these cases, it is recognized that disinfection is not necessary and, as such, it is not necessary to limit suspended solid that would interfere with disinfection. Because disinfection is not necessary, it is

also recognized that fecal coliform monitoring is not necessary in these cases.

Comment: It should be recognized that land application is the treatment, and limits should only be placed on hydraulic and nutrient loading. (BMU)

Response: The department does not consider land application to be treatment but a disposal method for fully treated wastewater.

Comment: The part of the current regulation that I have difficulty understanding from either an agronomic or environmental perspective is the three hundred (300) foot buffer requirement along drainage ditches. Surface water does not enter the drainage stream on ninety-five percent (95%) or more of the length of a constructed drainage ditch. Consequently, if the purpose of this regulation is to keep the rpf out of the stream, a buffer of fifty (50) to one hundred (100) feet at any point of water flow into the stream would more adequately address this concern. Agronomically, the soil along the drainage ditch that has been dredged in constructing the ditch tends to be high in clay content and would benefit by having rpf applied, raising organic level in this area, and reducing the erodibility of the ditchbank area. (PHF)

Response: The department does not agree and no change will be made based on the comment. First, the setbacks are not a total restriction within the three hundred (300) foot buffer. It is only when the biosolid or industrial waste product is surface applied. The restriction is only thirty-three (33) feet if the biosolid or industrial waste product is applied by injection or incorporation. Second, the rule allows the applicant to propose an equivalent method of application that is as environmentally protective as the stated restrictions, such as a reduction of the three hundred (300) foot buffer where berms exist along surface waters.

Comment: Definition of "incorporated into the soil". Incorporation is considered adequate if the soil surface of the site has waste material visible on ten percent (10%) or less of the total. The ten percent (10%) or less must be randomly scattered. If any portion of the field has waste material showing on the surface in a concentrated area, it must be corrected, as an IDEM inspector will consider this as inadequate incorporation and a rule violation. The testing tool would be a fiberglass square grid, three (3) feet to a side, which is divided into thirty-six (36) equal (six (6) inch) squares. Each square would represent two and seventy-seven thousand seven hundred seventy-seven hundred thousandths percent (2.77777%) of the total but when the area covered by the grid webbing is considered it would actually be two and five-tenths percent (2.5%). This grid would be tossed in a random manner and the number of grid squares showing surface waste would be counted and recorded. A total of six (6) to ten (10) tosses should give the inspector a good indication as to the actual percentage of the surface showing unincorporated waste material and he can base his judgment on that data. (KE)

Response: The department has considered this and other methods of measuring or determining adequacy of these methods of applications. It should be noted that the material may be indistinguishable from soil that could make the suggested test unreliable. No changes to the existing rule language are proposed at this time.

Comment: Rolls-Royce supports elimination of the requirement in 327 IAC 6.1-6 that lime sludge "be dewatered" to be eligible for the agricultural lime substitute notification program. The sludge is innocuous and existing setback requirements for application of lime as a wet sludge pose undue restriction on the application of lime sludge to smaller fields. (RRC)

Response: The department agrees with the suggested change and will strike 327 IAC 6.1-6-1(a)(4).

Comment: "Incorporation into the soil". This definition will be difficult to amend to include some type of quantitative measurement.

The definition of incorporation cannot be compared to the injection definition of the 503 rule that states "no significant amount of sewage sludge shall be present on the land surface within one (1) hour after the sewage sludge is injected." Incorporation is different than injection and it is the mixing with the soil and desiccation that is important rather than burying of the biosolids. There are also many different tillage implements available all of which achieve a level of soil mixing. (SMI)

Response: Although a variety of options have been considered to further clarify this issue, no changes are proposed at this time.

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-4-6. The 503 rule determined in their risk assessment that the risk to ground water was not the limiting pathway for the constituents of concern. The National Research Council reviewed this and reached the same conclusion in 1996. The near surface seasonal high water tables are also protected by the 327 IAC 6.1-4-7(k) in that application is prohibited if the moisture holding capacity of the soil will be exceeded. This means that the biosolids will be mixed within the top layer of the soil that must be fairly dry and the location of the seasonal high water table will not be relevant. Generally, if soils are dry enough to apply the seasonal high table is lower than eighteen (18) inches. 327 IAC 6.1-4-6 could be dropped from the regulation without any decrease in the protection of ground water resources. (SMI)

Response: The department agrees with the commentor and will strike 327 IAC 6.1-4-6.

Comment: 327 IAC 6.1-4-16. IDEM has interpreted this language to mean that the biosolid or industrial waste product applied must be sampled during application and then analyzed after application. This presents obvious problems to the land applier who will not know the nutrient content of the material being applied until after the application. To ensure compliance the land applier will apply at less than the desired agronomic rate and then the farmer will have to apply additional nitrogen fertilizer to meet the needs of his crop. The treatment of nutrients should be more like the accepted practice in management of manure where the nutrient levels are determined from a composite sample pulled prior to land application. Also in this section, it would be less confusing if this section would mirror the same monitoring frequency and tonnage as 40 CFR 503. (SMI)

Response: The department agrees that this comment has merit. If a fixed volume of biosolid or industrial waste product is to be applied a presample will be accepted as an option to the collection of a composite sample without the permittee having to request approval of an "equivalent method". The department also agrees that the monitoring frequency and tonnage would be less confusing if it were the same as 40 CFR 503 and the change was made as suggested.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS

This notice requests the submission of comments on the draft rule language, including suggestions for specific revisions to language to be contained in the draft rule. Mailed comments should be addressed to:

01-238(WPCB)[*Land Application Change rule*]
 Marjorie Samuel
 Rules, Outreach and Planning Section
 Office of Land Quality
 Indiana Department of Environmental Management
 P.O. Box 6015
 Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015.

Hand delivered comments will be accepted by the receptionist on duty at the eleventh floor reception desk, Office of Land Quality, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Comments may be submitted by facsimile at the IDEM fax number: (317) 232-3403, Monday through Friday, between 8:15 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. Please confirm the timely receipt of faxed comments by calling

the Office of Land Quality's Rules, Outreach and Planning Section at (317) 232-7995.

COMMENT PERIOD DEADLINE

Comments must be postmarked, faxed, or hand delivered by June 3, 2002.

Additional information regarding this action may be obtained from Lynn West or Lou McFadden, Rules, Outreach and Planning Section, Office of Land Quality, (317) 232-3593 or (800) 451-6027 (in Indiana).

DRAFT RULE

SECTION 1. 327 IAC 6.1-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-1-1 Purpose

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-18-3

Sec. 1. (a) The purpose of this article is to establish procedures, requirements, and standards to implement IC 13-18-3 **regarding land application and related activities**. This article is being promulgated for the purpose of protecting and enhancing the quality of Indiana's environment and protecting the public health, safety, and well-being of its citizens.

(b) This article regulates the disposal of any biosolid, contaminant that is an industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water by application upon or incorporation into the soil. This article establishes standards for the following:

- (1) General requirements.
- (2) Site requirements.
- (3) Pollutant limits.
- (4) Pathogen ~~treatment~~ **reduction** requirements.
- (5) Vector attraction reduction requirements.
- (6) Monitoring and analysis requirements.
- (7) Record keeping requirements.
- (8) Reporting requirements.
- (9) **Storage.**

(c) **Unless specified in the incorporated by reference documents incorporated in this article, the version of documents referenced in the incorporated by reference documents is the latest version that is in effect on the date of final adoption of the incorporated by reference documents into this article.** (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-1-1; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3776; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 2. 327 IAC 6.1-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-1-3 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-14-8-1; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-18; IC 13-22

Sec. 3. (a) This article applies to the following:

- (1) Any person who prepares biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water for land application or marketing and distribution in Indiana.
- (2) Any person who applies biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to the land in Indiana.
- (3) Biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water applied to the land in Indiana.

- (4) Biosolid or industrial waste product that is marketed or distributed for use as soil or soil amendment.
- (5) Land in Indiana where biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water is applied.
- (6) Storage structures for any **material biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water** regulated under this article.

(b) A land application permit is required for the disposal in Indiana of any biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water by application upon or incorporation into the soil except for the exclusions listed under subsection (c).

(c) This article does not apply to the following:

- (1) Materials that are:
 - (A) Animal manures.
 - (B) Not a solid waste as defined under 329 IAC 10-2-174.
 - (C) Disposed of under 329 IAC 10-3-1(1), 329 IAC 10-3-1(3) through 329 IAC 10-3-1(15), ~~and or~~ 327 IAC 7.
 - (D) Determined to be hazardous waste in accordance with 329 IAC 3.1.
 - (E) Grit, including sand, gravel, cinders, or other materials with a high specific gravity.
 - (F) Screenings, including relatively large materials such as rags, generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
 - ~~(G) Industrial storm water that does not exceed the pollutant concentrations in Table 10 in 327 IAC 6.1-7-1(d).~~
- (2) Persons who apply biosolid or industrial waste product that is prepared or generated by another person in accordance with the terms of a marketing and distribution program permitted under 327 IAC 6.1-5.
- (3) Land that receives only biosolid or industrial waste product prepared or generated in accordance with the terms of a marketing and distribution program permitted under 327 IAC 6.1-5.
- (4) The selection of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water use or disposal practice. The determination of the manner in which biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water is used or disposed is a local determination.
- (5) Industrial storm water that:
 - (A) does not ~~meet or~~ exceed the pollutant limits in Table 10 in 327 IAC 6.1-7-1(d); or
 - (B) is regulated by:
 - (i) a storm water pollution prevention plan under 327 IAC 15-6; or
 - (ii) an NPDES permit under 327 IAC 5-4-6.
- (6) Lawn irrigation at wastewater treatment facilities that:
 - (A) have a valid NPDES permit under 327 IAC 5;
 - (B) are not in violation of any discharge limits;
 - (C) have restricted public access to the area to be irrigated; and
 - (D) disinfect the domestic wastewater prior to application to the facility grounds.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-1-3; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3776; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 3. 327 IAC 6.1-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-1-4 Enforcement

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-18; IC 13-30-3

Sec. 4. No person shall conduct activities for which requirements are established in this rule except in accordance with such requirements.

The ~~administration and~~ enforcement of this article shall be in accordance with ~~IC 4-21-5; IC 13-11; 13-14; IC 13-15-7; IC 13-24; and IC 13-30-3.~~ *(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-1-4; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3777; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)*

SECTION 4. 327 IAC 6.1-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-1-7 Relationship to other rules

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-14; IC 13-15; IC 13-18; IC 13-30

Sec. 7. (a) Disposal of a biosolid or industrial waste product in a municipal solid waste landfill unit, as defined in 329 IAC 10-2-117, that complies with the requirements in 329 IAC 10 and the municipal solid waste landfill permit, constitutes compliance with Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act. ~~Any person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product that is disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit shall ensure that the biosolid or industrial waste product meets the requirements in 329 IAC 10-7 and 329 IAC 10-8 concerning the quality of biosolid or industrial waste product disposed in a municipal solid waste landfill unit.~~

(b) Any person who prepares or applies a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water that is applied to land in a delineated wellhead protection area shall comply with any applicable requirements under 327 IAC 8-4.1. *(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-1-7; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3777; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)*

SECTION 5. 327 IAC 6.1-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-6 "Beneficial use" defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 6. "Beneficial use" means the use of a ~~material solid waste~~ for fertilizing or soil conditioning properties to:

- (1) provide nutrients for growing plants or crops;
- (2) increase organic matter;
- (3) provide pH adjustment capabilities; or
- (4) provide other benefits to the soil or crops as shown to the satisfaction of the commissioner through an approved research or demonstration project under 327 IAC 6.1-4-19.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-6; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3778; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 6. 327 IAC 6.1-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-7 "Biosolid" defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 7. (a) "Biosolid" means solid, semisolid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Examples of biosolid include the following:

- (1) Scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes.
- (2) A material derived from biosolid.
- (3) An industrial waste product that contains domestic sewage or material under **subdivision** (1) or (2).

(b) Biosolid does not include ash generated during the firing of biosolid in a biosolid incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-7; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3778; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 7. 327 IAC 6.1-2-7.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-7.5 “Biosolid containing an industrial waste product” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 7.5. “Biosolid containing an industrial waste product” means a biosolid where one (1) of the following conditions apply:

- (1) **The industrial waste product contains domestic sewage or material defined under section 7(a)(1) or 7(a)(2) of this rule and is generated from one (1) source or generator.**
- (2) **The industrial waste product contains blends of industrial waste products and biosolids from different sources or generators.**

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-7.5*)

SECTION 8. 327 IAC 6.1-2-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-14 “Discharge” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 14. “Discharge” means any addition of any pollutant, or combination of pollutants, into any **surface waters of the state or ground water** from a point source such as any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including the following:

- (1) Pipe.
- (2) Channel.
- (3) Tunnel.
- (4) Conduit.
- (5) Well.
- (6) Discrete fissure.
- (7) Container.
- (8) Rolling stock.
- (9) Vessel.
- (10) Other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

The term does not include return flow from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-14; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3779; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 9. 327 IAC 6.1-2-20.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-20.5 “Fixed volume” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 20.5. “Fixed volume” means the amount of biosolid or industrial waste product prepared for land application where the volume does not change by either adding to or removing any of the biosolid or industrial waste product between sampling and land application. Examples of fixed volume include the following:

- (1) **A stockpile of dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product.**
- (2) **A storage structure with liquid biosolid or industrial waste product.**

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-20.5*)

SECTION 10. 327 IAC 6.1-2-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-28 “Industrial process wastewater” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 28. “Industrial process wastewater” means liquid waste that is:

- (1) generated by industrial or commercial facilities; ~~and~~
- (2) does not contain domestic sewage; ~~and~~
- (3) **contains less than one percent (1%) total solids.**

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-28; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3781; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 11. 327 IAC 6.1-2-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-30 “Industrial waste product” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 30. “Industrial waste product” means the following:

(~~1~~) ~~Material that is not considered biosolid or pollutant-bearing water under this article.~~

(~~2~~) ~~Material that is generated as waste in the production process and may be disposed of through:~~

- (~~A~~) ~~surface application;~~
- (~~B~~) ~~injection; or~~
- (~~C~~) ~~incorporation into the soil.~~

(~~3~~) **(1) Material that meets the following criteria:**

- (A) Is a solid waste as defined under 329 IAC 10-2-174.
- (B) Does not include material from any processes listed in 329 IAC 10-3-1.
- (C) Is used for a beneficial use as defined under section 6 of this rule.

(D) Contains one percent (1%) or greater total solids.

(2) Solid waste that is not considered biosolid or pollutant-bearing water under this article.

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-30; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3781; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 12. 327 IAC 6.1-2-31.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-31.5 “Lagoon” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 31.5. “Lagoon” means a type of storage structure that is constructed wholly or partially below the original grade of the earth surface. A steel tank that is installed partially below ground is not a lagoon but a storage structure under 327 IAC 6.1-8. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-31.5*)

SECTION 13. 327 IAC 6.1-2-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-35 “Land with a low potential for public exposure” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 35. (a) “Land with a low potential for public exposure” means land that:

- (1) has restricted access;
- (2) is inaccessible to the public; or
- (3) is not used by the public during normal work or recreational activities.

(b) Examples include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Agricultural land, except land in section ~~34(4)~~ **34(b)(4)** of this rule.
- (2) Forest not included in section ~~34(1)~~ **34(b)(1)** of this rule.
- (3) Solid waste land disposal facilities as defined in 329 IAC 10-2-176.
- (4) Strip mines not located in a populated area or accessible to the public.
- (5) Industrial sites not located in a populated area or accessible to the public.
- (6) Construction sites not located in a populated area or accessible to the public.
- (7) Other sites that the commissioner may consider to have a low potential for public exposure based on any of the following:
 - (A) Existing public roads.
 - (B) Population density.
 - (C) Recreational opportunity.
 - (D) Infrastructure development.
 - (E) Level of management of property.

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-35; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3782; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 14. 327 IAC 6.1-2-42 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-42 “Person who applies” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 42. “Person who applies” means any person who land applies a **material biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water** under this article. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-42; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3783; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 15. 327 IAC 6.1-2-43 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-43 “Person who prepares” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 43. (a) “Person who prepares” means:

- (1) the person who generates any **material biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water** for application to the land or for marketing and distribution and regulated under this article; or
- (2) the person who derives a new material for application to the land or for marketing and distribution from other materials regulated under this article.

(b) The term includes any person that mixes two (2) or more biosolids, industrial waste products, or pollutant-bearing waters.

(c) The term does not include a hazardous waste generator as regulated by 329 IAC 3.1 or a solid waste generator as defined under 329 IAC 10-2-78. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-43; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3783; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 16. 327 IAC 6.1-2-54 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-54 “Stockpiling” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 54. “Stockpiling” means the temporary placement of a dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product in a pile for more than twenty-four (24) hours but less than ~~five (5) working days~~ **six (6) months** at the land application site in accordance with an approved management plan. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-54; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3784; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 17. 327 IAC 6.1-2-55 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-55 “Storage” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 55. “Storage” means containment of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water for a period of two (2) years or less at the following:

- (1) Treatment plant.
- (2) Generating facility.
- (3) Approved ~~off-site~~ storage structure. **or earthen lagoon.**

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-55; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3784; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 18. 327 IAC 6.1-2-55.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-2-55.5 “Surface waters” defined

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2; IC 13-12-3-1; IC 13-18; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 55.5. (a) “Surface waters” mean the accumulation of water on the earth’s surface, either natural or artificial, public or private, or parts thereof, which are wholly or partially within or flow through this state, including all surface waters, such as the following:

- (1) Lakes.
- (2) Rivers.
- (3) Streams, including intermittent streams.
- (4) Ditches.
- (5) Potholes.
- (6) Ponds.
- (7) Wetlands.

(b) The term does not include any private pond, off-stream pond, reservoir, or other facility built for reduction or control of pollution or cooling of water prior to discharge unless the discharge therefrom causes or threatens to cause water pollution. (*Water Pollution*

Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-2-55.5)

SECTION 19. 327 IAC 6.1-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-3-1 Permit applications

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-15-7-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4

Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-15-7; IC 13-30-6; IC 36-9-30-35

Sec. 1. (a) Permit applications under this article must be submitted on forms and in a format prescribed by the commissioner and include applicable accompanying documentation as described on the forms.

(b) ~~Except for permit applications submitted in accordance with section 4(c) or 4(d) of this rule;~~ A permit application must be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the proposed commencement of the operation.

(c) ~~Except for permit applications submitted in accordance with section 4(c) or 4(d) of this rule;~~ A permit application for renewal of an existing permit must be submitted at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the existing permit.

(d) The commissioner may deny a permit application, including a renewal permit, or place conditions on a permit for the following:

(1) The applicant has been convicted of a crime under IC 13-30-6 or IC 36-9-30-35.

(2) The commissioner, under IC 13-15-7, has revoked the applicant's previous permit to operate under:

(A) this article; or

(B) 327 IAC 6, which was repealed in 1998.

(3) The applicant is, at the time of the permit application or permit decision, not in compliance with the Environmental Protection Acts, or regulations promulgated thereunder, or has a history of repeated violations of the Acts or regulations or material permit conditions that evidence an inability or unwillingness to comply with this article or a permit.

(e) Proposals for equivalent methods for meeting requirements may be submitted for approval to the commissioner with the permit application for the following:

(1) Site restrictions in 327 IAC 6.1-4-6 and 327 IAC 6.1-7-5.

(2) The storage requirement in 327 IAC 6.1-4-8(a) and ~~327 IAC 6.1-7-9;~~ **327 IAC 6.1-7-9(a).**

(3) ~~Nutrient~~ Loading rates in 327 IAC 6.1-4-10, and **327 IAC 6.1-7-10(a)(1) through 327 IAC 6.1-7-10(a)(3).**

(4) Vector attraction reduction requirements in 327 IAC 6.1-4-15.

(5) Monitoring and analysis requirements in 327 IAC 6.1-4-16 and **327 IAC 6.1-7-2 through 327 IAC 6.1-7-4.**

(f) A management plan must be submitted to the commissioner with the permit application if any of the following are applicable:

(1) The management practice in 327 IAC 6.1-4-7(l) ~~and or~~ 327 IAC 6.1-7-6(j).

(2) The stockpiling requirement in ~~327 IAC 6.1-4-8(f);~~ **327 IAC 6.1-4-8(e).**

(3) Marketing and distribution in 327 IAC 6.1-5.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-3-1; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3785; errata filed May 20, 1998, 1:15 p.m.: 21 IR 3939; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 20. 327 IAC 6.1-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-3-3 Discharges from land application operations

Authority: IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4

Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 3. There must be no discharge into ~~the~~ **the surface waters of the state or ground water** from a land application operation except under a valid National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued in accordance with 327 IAC 5. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-3-3; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3786; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 21. 327 IAC 6.1-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-3-4 Permit duration and transition requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4

Affected: IC 13-15-3

Sec. 4. (a) Except as specifically provided for elsewhere in this article or Indiana statute, permits may be issued by the commissioner for any period of time not to exceed five (5) years as specified by IC 13-15-3.

(b) A permit application for the land application of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water submitted after the effective date of this article must comply with applicable sections of this article.

(c) ~~For any person with a land application permit on the effective date of this article, a permit renewal application must be submitted within nine (9) months of the effective date of this article if the current permit:~~

(1) was issued before the effective date of this article; and

(2) has an expiration date that is less than or equal to two (2) years after the effective date of this article.

(d) ~~For any person with a land application permit on the effective date of this article, a permit renewal application must be submitted within one (1) year of the effective date of this article if the current permit:~~

(1) was issued before the effective date of this article; and

(2) has an expiration date that is more than two (2) years and less than five (5) years after the effective date of this article.

(e) (c) If a person holding a valid permit under this article has made a timely and complete application for a renewal or new permit in accordance with this rule, the existing permit does not expire until a final determination on the application is made by the commissioner. The commissioner may seek injunctive relief with regard to the continuing activity of the permit applicant while the permit application is pending if the continuing activity of the permit applicant constitutes a threat to the environment or the public health, safety, or welfare.

(d) **Any permits granted under this article will continue to be in effect under the rules effective at the time the permit was issued until the permit is renewed as required.** (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-3-4; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3786; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 22. 327 IAC 6.1-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-3-7 Responsibility of person who prepares

IC 13-14-9 Notices

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30

Sec. 7. (a) A person who prepares a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water is legally responsible under this article for the handling, transporting, storage, **marketing and distribution**, and land application. A person who prepares a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water is responsible for compliance with the land application permit issued under this article and all applicable provisions of this article.

(b) In the event a person who prepares a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water provides a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to another person for final land application **or for marketing and distribution** and that person alters the characteristics of the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water, the person who receives and alters the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water is considered the person who prepares the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water and assumes primary responsibility for compliance with this article and IC 13-30.

(c) In the event a person who prepares a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water provides a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to another person for final land application **or for marketing and distribution** and that person alters the characteristics of the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water, the person who first prepares the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water shall submit a letter to the commissioner that states who received the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water.

(d) If the person who prepares a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water provides a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to another person for final land application **or for marketing and distribution** and that person does not alter the characteristics of the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water, then the person who applies the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water is also responsible for complying with this article and IC 13-30.

(e) When a person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product provides the biosolid or industrial waste product to another person who prepares the biosolid or industrial waste product or to a person who applies the biosolid or industrial waste product to the land **or for marketing and distribution**, the person who provides the biosolid or industrial waste product shall provide the person who receives the biosolid or industrial waste product notice and applicable information to comply with this rule and IC 13-30. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-3-7; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3787; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 23. 327 IAC 6.1-3-8 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-3-8 Responsibility of person who prepares and blends

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30

Sec. 8. (a) If the person who prepares the biosolid or industrial waste product for land application blends either or both biosolid or industrial waste products, but does not treat the blend, the

following apply:

- (1) **Biosolid or industrial waste product accepted for blending must not exceed the limits in Table 1 under 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(a).**
- (2) **Biosolid accepted for blending must meet either:**
 - (A) **Class A under 327 IAC 6.1-4-13(a); or**
 - (B) **Class B under 327 IAC 6.1-4-13(c).**
- (3) **Blends that contain a biosolid and industrial waste products must at the time of land application meet either:**
 - (A) **Class A under 327 IAC 6.1-4-13(a); or**
 - (B) **Class B under 327 IAC 6.1-4-13(c).**

(b) If the person who prepares the biosolid or industrial waste product for land application blends either or both biosolid or industrial waste products, but treats the blend, the following apply:

- (1) **Biosolid or industrial waste product accepted for blending must not exceed the limits in Table 1 under 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(a).**
- (2) **Blends that contain a biosolid and industrial waste products must at the time of land application meet either:**
 - (A) **Class A under 327 IAC 6.1-4-13(a); or**
 - (B) **Class B under 327 IAC 6.1-4-13(c).**

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-3-8*)

SECTION 24. 327 IAC 6.1-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-1 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-18-14-1; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 1. This rule applies to any person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product that:

- (1) is land applied; and
- (2) meets the criteria set forth in section 4, ~~or~~ 5, **or 5.5** of this rule. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-1; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3788; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 25. 327 IAC 6.1-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-3 General requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-18-14-1; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 3. (a) Land application of biosolid or industrial waste product must be conducted under the supervision of:

- (1) a certified wastewater treatment plant operator licensed under 327 IAC 8; or
- (2) a person with at least one (1) year of experience in land application management practices and procedures as demonstrated through a signed affidavit.

Notice must be submitted to the commissioner of any change in the supervisor of the activity.

(b) Any person who prepares or applies a biosolid or industrial waste product shall ensure that the applicable requirements in this article and the permit are met when the biosolid or industrial waste product is prepared for application to the land or is applied to land.

(c) No person shall apply a biosolid or industrial waste product to any site if any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 in section 9(b) of this rule have been ~~reached~~ or exceeded.

(d) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product

that is applied to any land application site shall:

- (1) provide the person who applies the biosolid or industrial waste product written notification of the **most recent nutrient concentrations as determined by testing under application rates necessary to comply with** section ~~16(i)~~ **4(10)** of this rule; and
- (2) provide any person that farms the land with nutrient loadings as determined by information provided by the person who applies the biosolid or industrial waste product.

(e) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product **to be applied** to the land shall obtain information needed to comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Based on all available records, if a biosolid, ~~or~~ industrial waste product, **or pollutant bearing water** has not been applied to the land application site, the cumulative amount for each pollutant listed in Table 2 in section 9(b) of this rule may be applied to the land application site in accordance with Table 2 in section 9(b) of this rule.
- (2) If a biosolid, ~~or~~ industrial waste product, **or pollutant bearing water** has been applied to the land application site and the cumulative amount of each pollutant ~~applied to the land application site in the biosolid; or industrial waste product~~ is known, the cumulative amount ~~of each pollutant applied to the land application site~~ shall be used to determine the additional amount of each pollutant that can be applied to the land application site in accordance with Table 2 in section 9(b) of this rule.
- (3) If a biosolid, ~~or~~ industrial waste product, **or pollutant bearing water** has been applied to the land application site and the cumulative amount of each pollutant ~~applied to the land application site in the biosolid or industrial waste product~~ is not documented, application of any additional biosolid, ~~or~~ industrial waste product, **or pollutant bearing water** is prohibited.

(f) Before a biosolid, ~~or~~ industrial waste product, **or pollutant bearing water** is applied to the land, the person who proposes to apply the biosolid, ~~or~~ industrial waste product, **or pollutant bearing water** shall contact the commissioner to determine if a biosolid, ~~or~~ industrial waste product, **or pollutant bearing water** has been applied to the land application site based on department records.

(g) The person who applies a biosolid or industrial waste product to the land shall provide the owner or lease holder of the land on which the biosolid or industrial waste product is applied notice and applicable information to comply with the management practices in section 7 of this rule.

(h) Any person who applies a biosolid or industrial waste product that was not generated in Indiana to land in Indiana must:

- (1) be in compliance with IC 13-18-14-1; and
- (2) obtain a permit under section 4, ~~or~~ 5, **or 5.5** of this rule from the commissioner.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-3; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3788; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 26. 327 IAC 6.1-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-4 Site-specific permits

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-15; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 4. (a) For a biosolid to be eligible for a site-specific permit, the

following criteria must be met:

- (1) Either of the pathogen requirements:
 - (A) Class A in section 13(b) of this rule; or
 - (B) Class B in section 13(c) of this rule.
- (2) Compliance with the vector attraction reduction requirements in section 15 of this rule.
- (3) The pollutant limits in Table 1 in section 9(a) of this rule must not be exceeded.

(b) For an industrial waste product to be eligible for a site-specific permit, the pollutant limits in Table 1 in section 9(a) of this rule must not be ~~reached or~~ exceeded.

- (c) A completed permit application must:
 - (1) be submitted to the commissioner on forms and in a format prescribed by the commissioner;
 - (2) include analytical data that demonstrates that pollutant concentrations do not exceed the limits in Table 1 in section 9(a) of this rule;
 - (3) for ~~biosolids; a biosolid~~, provide the documentation of methods of pathogen ~~treatment reduction~~ and vector attraction reduction as required by sections 13 and 15 of this rule; and
 - (4) any other information as may be required by the commissioner.

~~(d) A person who prepares a biosolid or a person applying for a permit shall comply with all applicable procedural requirements of the following:~~

- ~~(1) IC 13-15-4 pertaining to schedules for determinations on permits;~~
- ~~(2) IC 13-15-5 pertaining to comments on permit issuance or denial;~~
- ~~(3) IC 13-15-6 pertaining to an appeal of an agency determination;~~
- ~~(4) IC 13-15-8 pertaining to public notice.~~

~~(e) (d)~~ A person who prepares a biosolid that has a site-specific permit shall comply with:

- (1) all permit conditions;
- (2) unless specified otherwise, all requirements under this rule; and
- (3) other applicable parts of this article.

~~(f) (e)~~ A person who prepares a biosolid that has a site-specific permit shall submit monthly reports in accordance with section 18 of this rule. *(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-4; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3789; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)*

SECTION 27. 327 IAC 6.1-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-5 Nonsite-specific permits

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 5. (a) For a biosolid to be eligible for a nonsite-specific permit, the following criteria must be met:

- (1) Either of the pathogen requirements:
 - (A) Class A in section 13(b) of this rule; or
 - (B) Class B in section 13(c) of this rule.
- (2) Compliance with the vector attraction reduction requirements in section 15 of this rule.
- (3) The pollutant concentrations ~~in Table 1 in section 9(a) of this rule and~~ in Table 3 in section 9(c) of this rule must not be exceeded.

(b) For an industrial waste product to be eligible for a nonsite-

specific permit, the pollutant concentrations in ~~Table 1 in section 9(a) of this rule and~~ Table 3 in section 9(c) of this rule must not be reached or exceeded.

- (c) A completed permit application must:
- (1) be submitted to the commissioner on forms and in a format prescribed by the commissioner;
 - (2) include analytical data that demonstrates that pollutant concentrations do not exceed the limits in ~~Table 1 in section 9(a) of this rule and~~ Table 3 in section 9(c) of this rule;
 - (3) include the names of all counties in which the biosolid or industrial waste product will be applied;
 - (4) for biosolid, provide the documentation of methods of pathogen ~~treatment reduction~~ and vector attraction reduction as required by sections 13 and 15 of this rule; and
 - (5) any other information as may be required by the commissioner to protect the environment or public health.

(d) A person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product and that has a nonsite-specific permit shall:

- (1) comply with all permit conditions;
- (2) unless otherwise specified, comply with this rule;
- (3) only apply to agricultural land;
- (4) not apply a biosolid or industrial waste product within six hundred sixty (660) feet of any residence unless a signed waiver has been received from the owner and, if applicable, tenant of the residence; and
- (5) not apply a biosolid or industrial waste product within six hundred sixty (660) feet of any public building or public or nonpublic school building.

(e) Waivers must be obtained from the residence owner and, if applicable, tenant of the residence:

- (1) for each year in which biosolid or industrial waste product is proposed to be applied at distances less than the setback distance in subsection (d)(4); and
- (2) prior to the application of the biosolid or industrial waste product at distances less than the setback distance in subsection (d)(4).

(f) A person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product and that has a nonsite-specific permit shall submit monthly reports in accordance with section 18 of this rule. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-5; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3789; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 28. 327 IAC 6.1-4-5.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-5.5 Hybrid permits

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 5.5. (a) For a biosolid to be eligible for a hybrid permit, the following criteria must be met:

- (1) **Either of the pathogen requirements:**
 - (A) **Class A in section 13(b) of this rule; or**
 - (B) **Class B in section 13(c) of this rule.**
- (2) **Compliance with the vector attraction reduction requirements in section 15 of this rule.**
- (3) **The pollutant concentrations in Table 3 in section 9(c) of this rule must not be exceeded.**

(b) For an industrial waste product to be eligible for a hybrid

permit, the pollutant concentrations in Table 3 in section 9(c) of this rule must not be exceeded.

(c) A completed permit application must:

- (1) **be submitted to the commissioner on forms and in a format prescribed by the commissioner;**
- (2) **include analytical data that demonstrates that pollutant concentrations do not exceed the limits in Table 3 in section 9(c) of this rule;**
- (3) **include the names of all counties in which the biosolid or industrial waste product will be applied;**
- (4) **for biosolid, provide the documentation of methods of pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction as required by sections 13 and 15 of this rule;**
- (5) **site-specific information for those sites to be identified in the permit and presented in a format and on forms prescribed by the commissioner; and**
- (6) **any other information as may be required by the commissioner to protect the environment or public health.**

(d) A person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product and that has a hybrid permit shall comply with the following:

- (1) **The site restrictions in section 6 of this rule.**
- (2) **For nonsite-specific sites:**
 - (A) **comply with all permit conditions;**
 - (B) **unless otherwise specified, comply with this rule;**
 - (C) **only apply the biosolid or industrial waste product to agricultural land;**
 - (D) **not apply a biosolid or industrial waste product within six hundred sixty (660) feet of any residence unless a signed waiver has been received from the owner and, if applicable, tenant of the residence; and**
 - (E) **not apply a biosolid or industrial waste product within six hundred sixty (660) feet of any public building or public or nonpublic school building.**
- (3) **For site-specific sites:**
 - (A) **comply with all permit conditions;**
 - (B) **unless otherwise specified, comply with this rule.**

(e) Waivers must be obtained from the residence owner and, if applicable, tenant of the residence:

- (1) **for each year in which biosolid or industrial waste product is proposed to be applied at distances less than the setback distance in subsection (d)(2)(D); and**
- (2) **prior to the application of the biosolid or industrial waste product at distances less than the setback distance in subsection (d)(1).**

(f) A person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product and that has a hybrid permit shall submit monthly reports in accordance with section 18 of this rule. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-5.5*)

SECTION 29. 327 IAC 6.1-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-6 Site restrictions

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 6. (a) Application of a biosolid or industrial waste product must not be conducted:

- (1) within thirty-three (33) feet of any ~~surface waters of the state; or~~

the conduit to a subsurface feature;

(2) except by subsurface injection or incorporation by the end of the day, within three hundred (300) feet of any **surface waters of the state; or the conduit to a subsurface feature;**

(3) except by subsurface injection, within three hundred (300) feet of any residence;

(4) within fifty (50) feet of any well;

(5) within two hundred (200) feet of a potable water well or drinking water spring;

(6) within fifty (50) feet of the property line of any public building or public or nonpublic school.

(b) Waivers must be obtained from the residence owner and, if applicable, tenant of the residence:

(1) for each year in which biosolid or industrial waste product is proposed to be applied at distances less than the setback distance in subsection (a)(3); and

(2) prior to the application of the biosolid or industrial waste product at distances less than the setback distance in subsection (a)(3).

(e) Using soil survey data established by USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service; application of a biosolid or industrial waste product is prohibited if:

(1) the seasonal high water table is within eighteen (18) inches of the soil surface; and

(2) the seasonal high water table is:

(A) within thirty-six (36) inches of the soil surface; and

(B) any soil layer between eighteen (18) inches and thirty-six (36) inches below the surface has a permeability of greater than two (2) inches per hour.

(c) Requirements for application of a biosolid or industrial waste product onto a slope are as follows:

(1) Application of a biosolid or industrial waste product on slopes greater than eighteen percent (18%) is prohibited.

(2) Dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product may be applied by surface application on slopes that are no greater than twelve percent (12%).

(3) Dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product incorporated into the soil on the day of application may be applied to slopes that are no greater than eighteen percent (18%).

(4) Liquid biosolid or industrial waste product may be applied by surface application on slopes that are no greater than six percent (6%).

(5) Liquid biosolid or industrial waste product may be injected into the soil on slopes that are no greater than eighteen percent (18%).

(d) Biosolid or industrial waste product must not be applied to land unless there is a minimum depth of twenty (20) inches of soil overlying bedrock.

(f) Except for a biosolid containing an industrial waste product with a cadmium level of two (2) milligrams per kilogram or greater, (e) the soil pH must be 5.5 or greater at the time a biosolid is applied unless the commissioner determines that the soil pH must be higher to protect the environment or public health: of land application for the following:

(1) Biosolid.

(2) Biosolid containing an industrial waste product with a cadmium level less than two (2) milligrams per kilogram.

(3) Industrial waste product with a cadmium level less than two (2) milligrams per kilogram.

(g) The soil pH must be 6.5 or greater at the time an industrial

waste product or a biosolid containing an industrial waste product with a cadmium level of two (2) milligrams per kilogram or greater is applied unless the commissioner determines that the soil pH must be higher to protect the environment or public health: of land application for the following:

(1) Industrial waste product with a cadmium level greater than two (2) milligrams per kilogram.

(2) Biosolid containing an industrial waste product with a cadmium level greater than two (2) milligrams per kilogram.

(g) The soil pH value shall:

(1) be obtained by sampling the soil to the depth of cultivation or a depth of placement of the biosolid or industrial waste product, whichever is greater; and analyzing

(2) be analyzed by the electrometric method*;

(3) be collected as one (1) representative composite sample per every twenty (20) acres or fraction thereof within the application site; and

(4) be valid only if the analyses were performed within the last two (2) years of the date of application on the site.

*The electrometric method may be found in "Methods of Soil Analysis, Agronomy Monograph No. 9.", C.A. Black, ed., American Society of Agronomy, Madison, Wisconsin, pp. 199-209, 1982, available from the American Society of Agronomy, Soil Science of America, Inc., 677 South Segoe Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-6; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3790; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 30. 327 IAC 6.1-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-7 Management practices

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1; IC 14-20-1; IC 14-22-34

Sec. 7. (a) Food crops shall not be harvested for fourteen (14) months after application of a biosolid if the harvested part:

(1) touches the ground where biosolid has been applied; and
(2) has no harvested parts below the soil surface.

(b) Food crops shall not be harvested for twenty (20) months after application of a biosolid if:

(1) the biosolid remains on the land surface for four (4) months or longer prior to incorporation into the soil; and
(2) harvested parts are below the soil surface.

(c) Food crops shall not be harvested for thirty-eight (38) months after application of biosolid if:

(1) the biosolid remains on the land surface for less than four (4) months prior to incorporation into the soil; and
(2) harvested parts are below the soil surface.

(d) Unless subsection (a), (b), or (c) applies, food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for thirty (30) days after application of biosolid.

(e) Grazing of animals on land that has received biosolid is prohib-

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ited for thirty (30) days after application of the biosolid.

(f) **Except for a Class A biosolid under section 13(b) of this rule,** turf grown on land where biosolid is applied shall not be harvested for one (1) year after application of the biosolid if the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn unless otherwise approved by the commissioner.

(g) Except for a Class A biosolid under section 13(b) of this rule, public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for one (1) year after application of biosolid to that land.

(h) Except for a Class A biosolid under section 13(b) of this rule, public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for thirty (30) days after application of biosolid.

(i) A biosolid or industrial waste product shall not be applied to the land:

- (1) if the biosolid or industrial waste product is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species or its designated critical habitat; or
- (2) in violation of endangered species regulations at IC 14-22-34.

(j) A biosolid or industrial waste product shall not be applied to the land in violation of historic preservation requirements under IC 14-20-1, ~~or 310 IAC 15-3.~~

(k) Application of biosolid or industrial waste product is prohibited if the moisture holding capacity of the soil is exceeded as a result of previous land application practices, precipitation occurrences, or flooding.

(l) A biosolid or industrial waste product may only be applied to land that is frozen or snow-covered if:

- (1) the biosolid or industrial waste product does not enter a ~~wetland or other surface waters, of the state;~~ and
- (2) a management plan has been submitted and approved by the commissioner including the following:
 - (A) ~~Setbacks; Setback distances from residences and public buildings, surface waters, wells, and other structures.~~
 - (B) Application rates.
 - (C) Site characteristics, **including the following:**
 - (i) **Flood plains.**
 - (ii) **Water table.**
 - (iii) **Slope.**
 - (D) Supervision and operational oversight. ~~and~~
 - (E) Other applicable information.

(m) A biosolid or industrial waste product may only be applied in a flood plain if:

- (1) the biosolid or industrial waste product is injected or incorporated into the soil by the end of the day of placement in the flood plain; and
- (2) the biosolid or industrial waste product does not enter a ~~wetland or other surface waters, of the state;~~

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-7; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.; 21 IR 3790; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.; 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 31. 327 IAC 6.1-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-8 Storage, stockpiling, and staging of biosolid or

industrial waste product

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 8. (a) A minimum of ninety (90) days effective storage capacity is required for a biosolid or industrial waste product unless an equivalent method of meeting the requirement is approved by the commissioner.

(b) Except for ~~earthen~~ lagoons under 327 IAC 6.1-8, any storage structures, such as pits or tanks, which are subject to volume fluctuations due to precipitation events, must have a minimum of one (1) foot of freeboard at all times.

~~(c) A construction permit must be obtained from the commissioner under 327 IAC 3 prior to construction of storage structures located at the treatment works that generates the biosolid or industrial waste product.~~

~~(d) Off-site (c)~~ Storage structures for the storage of biosolid or industrial waste product must ~~be in accordance~~ **comply** with 327 IAC 6.1-8.

~~(e) (d)~~ A **fixed volume** of biosolid or industrial waste product for land application may be stored **in any storage structure** for no more than two (2) years.

~~(f) (e)~~ Stockpiling of a biosolid or industrial waste product at a land application site must be handled in accordance with an approved management plan, including the following:

- (1) ~~Setbacks~~ **Setback distances from residences and public buildings, surface waters, wells, and other structures.**
- (2) Site characteristics, **including the following:**
 - (A) **Flood plains.**
 - (B) **Water table.**
 - (C) **Slope.**
- (3) Handling practices, **including the following:**
 - (A) **Length of time the biosolid or industrial waste product will be stockpiled.**
 - (B) **Run-off control measures.**
 - (C) **Berm construction.**
- (4) **Nuisance control measures.**
- ~~(5)~~ (5) Other applicable information.

~~(g) (f)~~ Staging of a biosolid or industrial waste product for less than twenty-four (24) hours must be handled in accordance with the following:

- (1) The biosolid or industrial waste product must be dewatered.
- (2) The permittee shall conduct the land application operation in such a manner that staging of dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product is minimized.
- (3) The amount of biosolid or industrial waste product staged must not exceed the maximum amount that can be applied to that land application site within twenty-four (24) hours of placement at the land application site in accordance with this rule or the permit.
- (4) Staging of dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product is prohibited:
 - (A) within three hundred (300) feet of any **surface waters of the state** or surface inlet to a subsurface drainage system;
 - (B) within six hundred sixty (660) feet of any residence unless a signed waiver has been received from the owner and, if applicable, tenant of the residence;
 - (C) within two hundred (200) feet of any potable water supply

well or drinking water spring;
 (D) on any area with a slope greater than two percent (2%); **and**
 (E) on any area located in the flood plain unless applied by the
 end of same day it is staged. **and**
~~(F) on any area with a seasonal high water table within three (3)~~
~~feet of the surface.~~

~~(h)~~ (g) Waivers must be obtained from the residence owner and, if
 applicable, tenant of the residence for each year in which biosolid or
 industrial waste product is proposed to be staged at distances less than
 the setback distance in subsection ~~(g)(4)(B)~~: **(f)(4)(B)**.

~~(i)~~ (h) In addition to the requirements in subsection ~~(g)~~ (f), the
 following requirements apply to staging of a biosolid or industrial
 waste product for more than twenty-four (24) hours due to unforeseen
 circumstances, such as an extreme weather event or equipment failure:

- (1) Except under subdivision (2), the biosolid or industrial waste
 product must be completely covered by a tarp or plastic sheet.
- (2) If not covered in accordance with subdivision (1), the biosolid or
 industrial waste product must be applied to the land application site
 or returned to an approved storage site within forty-eight (48) hours
 of placement at the staging location.
- (3) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product
 shall submit written notification within one (1) week to the commis-
 sioner that includes the following information:

- (A) The date the biosolid or industrial waste product was placed
 at the land application site.
- (B) The reason the biosolid or industrial waste product could not
 be applied within twenty-four (24) hours of staging.
- (C) The date the biosolid or industrial waste product was applied
 to the land application site or returned to an approved storage site.

*(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-8; filed May 15, 1998,
 10:20 a.m.; 21 IR 3791; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24
 IR 1518)*

SECTION 32. 327 IAC 6.1-4-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-9 Pollutant limits

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 9. (a) Table 1 in this subsection lists ceiling concentrations of
 metal pollutants for a biosolid or industrial waste product that is land
 applied. A biosolid or industrial waste product must not be applied to
 land if the concentration of pollutants in the biosolid or industrial
 waste product, as determined by EPA-600/4-79-020* ~~reaches or with~~
a detection limit of less than the concentration in Table 4.5, exceeds
 any of the ceiling concentration limits established in the following:

Table 1
 Ceiling Concentrations

Pollutant	Ceiling Concentration (milligrams per kilogram) ¹
Arsenic	75
Cadmium	85
Copper	4,300
Lead	840
Mercury	57
Molybdenum	75
Nickel	420
Selenium	100

Zinc 7,500
¹Dry weight basis

(b) Table 2 in this subsection lists the cumulative pollutant loading
 rates* for sites on which a biosolid or industrial waste product is
 applied:

Table 2
 Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rates*

Pollutant	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rates (pounds per acre)
Arsenic	37 36
Cadmium	35 34 ¹
Copper	1,339 1,338
Lead	268 267
Mercury	15
Molybdenum	35
Nickel	375 374
Selenium	89
Zinc	2,499

¹**This number is for biosolid only.** The cumulative pollutant loading
 rate for cadmium ~~in from~~ industrial waste product or a biosolid ~~that~~
~~includes containing~~ an industrial waste product is four and one-half
 (4.5) pounds per acre for soil cation exchange capacity of less than 5;
 nine (9) pounds per acre if the soil cation exchange capacity is between
 5 and 15; and eighteen (18) pounds per acre if the soil cation exchange
 capacity is greater than 15.

(c) Table 3 in this subsection lists the pollutant concentrations for
 biosolid or industrial waste product, as determined by ~~EPA-600/4-79-~~
~~020*~~, **the appropriate method with a detection limit of less than the**
concentration in Table 4.5, to be applied to the land in accordance
 with a nonsite-specific permit under section 5 of this rule, **a hybrid**
permit under section 5.5 of this rule, or a marketing and distribution
 program permit under 327 IAC 6.1-5:

Table 3
 Pollutant Concentrations

Pollutant	Pollutant Concentrations (milligrams per kilogram) ¹
Arsenic	41
Cadmium	39
Copper	1,500
Lead	300
Mercury	17
Molybdenum	40
Nickel	420
Selenium	100
Zinc	2,800

¹Dry weight basis

(d) Table 4 in this subsection lists the maximum annual pollutant
 loading rates* for sites where biosolid or industrial waste product is
 land applied:

Table 4
 Maximum Annual Pollutant Loading Rates*

Pollutant	Annual Pollutant Loading Rate (pounds per acre per 365 day period)
Arsenic	1.8
Cadmium	0.45
Copper	66.0
Lead	13.4
Mercury	0.7

Molybdenum	1.7
Nickel	18.7
Selenium	4.4
Zinc	124.9

(e) **Table 4.5 in this subsection lists the maximum detection limits to be achieved for all analysis of industrial waste products and biosolid that have total solids of one percent (1%) or greater:**

**Table 4.5
Detection Limits (milligrams
per kilogram dry weight)**

Arsenic	2
Cadmium	10
Lead	10
Mercury	2
Molybdenum	10
Nickel	10
Selenium	2

(f) A permitted biosolid or industrial waste product that exceeds any pollutant ceiling concentrations in Table 1 in subsection (a) must not be applied to the land unless the commissioner approves the results of the following analyses prior to initial application:

- (1) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product shall take at least four (4) representative samples of the biosolid or industrial waste product to be applied to analyze for any metal concentration in Table 1 in subsection (a) that has been exceeded.
- (2) For a biosolid or industrial waste product that is receiving additional biosolid or industrial waste product, the four (4) samples must be taken:
 - (A) within a thirty (30) day period; and
 - (B) at least two (2) days apart.
- (3) For a fixed volume of a biosolid or industrial waste product that is not receiving additional biosolid or industrial waste product, the four (4) samples must be taken within a thirty (30) day period.
- (4) The analysis for each pollutant in all four (4) samples must be less than the comparable pollutant ceiling concentration in Table 1 in subsection (a).

(g) Under a nonsite-specific or hybrid permit, the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product that exceeds any concentration of a metal listed in Table 3 in subsection (c) shall do either of the following:

- (1) Within ninety (90) days of first receiving knowledge of the exceeded limit, the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product shall apply for a site-specific permit for land application of the biosolid or industrial waste product. The biosolid or industrial waste product must be applied under a site-specific permit.
- (2) Provide the following analysis within forty-five (45) days of first receiving knowledge of the exceeded limit for approval by the commissioner:
 - (A) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product shall take at least four (4) representative samples of the biosolid or industrial waste product to be applied to analyze for any metal concentration in ~~Table 1~~ **Table 3** in subsection (c) that has been exceeded.
 - (B) For biosolid or industrial waste product that is ~~receiving additional biosolid or industrial waste product, not a fixed volume~~, the four (4) samples must be taken:
 - (i) within a thirty (30) day period; and
 - (ii) at least two (2) days apart.
 - (C) For a fixed volume of biosolid or industrial waste product, ~~that is not receiving additional biosolid or industrial waste~~

~~product~~, the four (4) samples must be taken within a thirty (30) day period.

(D) The ~~analysis of the~~ average of the four (4) samples for each pollutant must be less than the comparable pollutant concentrations in Table 3 in subsection (c).

(E) If ~~any of the analyses of~~ the average of the four (4) samples for each pollutant exceeds the comparable pollutant concentrations in Table 3 in subsection (c), the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product shall apply for a site-specific permit within sixty (60) days of receiving the results of the analysis in this subdivision.

(h) A person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product and that intends to reapply for a nonsite-specific or hybrid permit shall complete the following for approval by the commissioner:

- (1) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product shall take at least eight (8) representative samples of the biosolid or industrial waste product to be applied to analyze for any metal concentration in Table 3 in subsection (c) that has been exceeded.
- (2) The samples must be taken:
 - (A) within a twelve (12) month period; and
 - (B) at least thirty (30) days apart.
- (3) All pollutant concentrations in all eight (8) samples must have pollutant concentrations less than the comparable pollutant concentrations in Table 3 in subsection (c).

*Methods referenced in this section may be obtained as follows:

- (1) EPA-600/4-79-020, Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, March 1983, available from Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
- (2) ~~For the purpose of determining annual pollutant loading rates and cumulative pollutant loading rates, methods for measuring inorganic pollutants may be found in~~ "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846, [Third Edition, November 1986, as amended by Updates 1 (July 1992), 2 (September 1994), 2A (August 1993), ~~and~~ 2B (January 1995), **and 3 (December 1996)**], available from U.S. EPA. These methods are also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-9; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3792; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 33. 327 IAC 6.1-4-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-11 Land application of paper waste

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 11. (a) Any person who is applying for a permit to land apply paper waste shall analyze the paper waste using EPA Method 1613 B* to determine the total toxic equivalency factor (TEF) for tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) and tetrachlorodibenzo-p-furan (2,3,7,8-TCDF) where:

$$\text{Total TEF} = 2,3,7,8\text{-TCDD} + 0.1(2,3,7,8\text{-TCDF})$$

(b) Rather than conduct a new analysis under subsection (a), a person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product and that applies for a permit renewal to land apply paper waste may submit results of an analysis for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF by EPA Method 1613 B* that is up to one (1) year old if the applicant also

provides a signed statement that:

- (1) the analysis is representative of the **material paper waste** currently being produced; and
- (2) no significant process changes have been made.

(c) Land application of any paper waste with a total toxic equivalency factor for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF that is greater than or equal to seventy-five (75) parts per trillion is prohibited.

(d) Land application of any paper waste with a total toxic equivalency factor for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF that is less than seventy-five (75) parts per trillion must be in accordance with applicable permit conditions.

(e) For purposes of this section, paper waste means a **material solid waste** generated in the production or recycling of paper or paper-like products.

*Method 1613 B may be found in EPA 821-B-94-005, October 1994, available from the Water Resource Center, Mail Code RC 4100, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 260-7786. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-11; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3795; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 34. 327 IAC 6.1-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-13 Pathogen requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 13. (a) This section contains the requirements for a biosolid to be classified either Class A or Class B with respect to pathogens.

(b) To be categorized as Class A, a biosolid must meet or exceed the following requirements:

- (1) The pathogen requirements in subdivision (2) must be met either prior to, or at the same time as, the vector attraction reduction requirements in section 15(b)(1) through 15(b)(5), 15(b)(9), and 15(b)(10) of this rule.
- (2) The requirements in one (1) of the following alternatives:

(A) For Class A, Alternative 1, except for composting, the following:

- (i) ~~Either~~ The density of fecal coliform in the biosolid, as determined by Part 9221 E* or Part 9222 D*, must be less than one thousand (1,000) most probable number (MPN) per gram of total solids. ~~or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the biosolid, as determined using Part 9260 D*, must be less than three (3) MPN per four (4) grams of total solids.~~
- (ii) The temperature of the biosolid that is used or disposed must be maintained at a specific value for a period of time as applicable in the following:

(AA) When the percent total solids of the biosolid is seven percent (7%) or higher, the temperature of the biosolid must be fifty (50) degrees Celsius (~~50°C~~) or higher; the time period must be twenty (20) minutes or longer; and the temperature and time period must be determined using Equation 1 as follows, except when small particles of biosolid are heated by either warmed gases or an immiscible liquid:

Equation 1:

$$D = \frac{131,700,000}{10^{0.14000t}}$$

Where: D = Time in days.
 t = Temperature in degrees Celsius.

(BB) When the percent total solids of the biosolid is seven percent (7%) or higher and small particles of biosolid are heated by either warmed gases or an immiscible liquid, the temperature of the biosolid must be fifty (50) degrees Celsius (~~50°C~~) or higher; the time period must be fifteen (15) seconds or longer; and the temperature and time period must be determined using Equation 1 in subitem (AA).

(CC) When the percent total solids of the biosolid is less than seven percent (7%) and the time period is at least fifteen (15) seconds, but less than thirty (30) minutes, the temperature and time period must be determined using Equation 1 in subitem (AA).

(DD) When the percent total solids of the biosolid is less than seven percent (7%), the temperature of the biosolid is fifty (50) degrees Celsius (~~50°C~~) or higher; and the time period is thirty (30) minutes or longer, the temperature and time period must be determined using Equation 2 as follows:

Equation 2:

$$D = \frac{50,070,000}{10^{0.14000t}}$$

Where: D = Time in days.
 t = Temperature in degrees Celsius.

(B) For Class A, Alternative 2, the following:

- (i) ~~Either~~ The density of fecal coliform in the biosolid, as determined by Part 9221 E* or Part 9222 D*, must be less than one thousand (1,000) MPN per gram of total solids. ~~or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the biosolid, as determined using Part 9260 D*, must be less than three (3) MPN per four (4) grams of total solids.~~
- (ii) The pH of the biosolid must be raised to above 12 and shall remain above 12 for seventy-two (72) hours.
- (iii) The temperature of the biosolid must be above fifty-two (52) degrees Celsius (~~52°C~~) for twelve (12) hours or longer during the period that the pH of the biosolid is above 12.
- (iv) At the end of the seventy-two (72) hour period during which the pH of the biosolid is above 12, the biosolid must be air dried to achieve a percent total solids in the biosolid greater than fifty percent (50%).

(C) For Class A, Alternative 3, the following:

- (i) ~~Either~~ The density of fecal coliform in the biosolid, as determined by Part 9221 E* or Part 9222 D*, must be less than one thousand (1,000) MPN per gram of total solids. ~~or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the biosolid, as determined using Part 9260 D*, must be less than three (3) MPN per four (4) grams of total solids.~~
- (ii) Regarding enteric viruses, the following:

(AA) The biosolid must be analyzed prior to pathogen treatment to determine whether the biosolid contains enteric viruses using ASTM Designation: D 4994-89*.

(BB) When the density of enteric viruses in the biosolid prior to pathogen treatment is less than one (1) plaque-forming unit (PFU) per four (4) grams of total solids the biosolid is Class A with respect to enteric viruses until the next monitoring required by section 16 of this rule for the biosolid.

(CC) When the density of enteric viruses in the biosolid prior to pathogen treatment is equal to or greater than one (1) PFU per four (4) grams of total solids the biosolid is Class A with respect to enteric viruses when the density of enteric viruses in the biosolid after pathogen treatment is less than one (1) PFU per four (4) grams of total solids and when the values or ranges of values for the operating parameters for the pathogen treatment process that produces the biosolid that meets the enteric virus density requirement are documented.

(DD) After the enteric virus reduction in subitem (CC) is demonstrated for the pathogen treatment process, the biosolid continues to be Class A with respect to enteric viruses when the values for the pathogen treatment process operating parameters are consistent with the values or ranges of values documented in subitem (CC).

(iii) Regarding viable helminth ova, the following:

(AA) Prior to pathogen treatment the biosolid must be analyzed to determine whether the biosolid contains viable helminth ova using methods in EPA 600/1-87-014*.

(BB) When the density of viable helminth ova in the biosolid prior to pathogen treatment is less than one (1) per four (4) grams of total solids the biosolid is Class A with respect to viable helminth ova until the next monitoring required by section 16 of this rule for the biosolid.

(CC) When the density of viable helminth ova in the biosolid prior to pathogen treatment is equal to or greater than one (1) per four (4) grams of total solids the biosolid is Class A with respect to viable helminth ova when the density of viable helminth ova in the biosolid after pathogen treatment is less than one (1) per four (4) grams of total solids and when the values or ranges of values for the operating parameters for the pathogen treatment process that produces the biosolid that meets the viable helminth ova density requirement are documented.

(DD) After the viable helminth ova reduction in subitem (CC) is demonstrated for the pathogen treatment process, the biosolid continues to be Class A with respect to viable helminth ova when the values for the pathogen treatment process operating parameters are consistent with the values or ranges of values documented in subitem (CC).

(D) For Class A, Alternative 4, the following:

(i) ~~Either~~ The density of fecal coliform in the biosolid, as determined by Part 9221 E* or Part 9222 D*, must be less than one thousand (1,000) MPN per gram of total solids. ~~or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the biosolid, as determined using Part 9260 D*, must be less than three (3) MPN per four (4) grams of total solids.~~

(ii) The density of enteric viruses in the biosolid must be less than one (1) PFU per four (4) grams of total solids.

(iii) The density of viable helminth ova in the biosolid must be less than one (1) per four (4) grams of total solids.

(E) For Class A, Alternative 5, the following:

(i) ~~Either~~ The density of fecal coliform in the biosolid, as determined by Part 9221 E* or Part 9222 D*, must be less than one thousand (1,000) MPN per gram of total solids. ~~or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the biosolid, as determined using Part 9260 D*, must be less than three (3) MPN per four (4) grams of total solids.~~

(ii) Biosolid must be treated in one (1) of the processes to further reduce pathogens described in section 14(b) of this rule.

(F) For Class A, Alternative 6, the following:

(i) ~~Either~~ The density of fecal coliform in the biosolid, as

determined by Part 9221 E* or Part 9222 D*, must be less than one thousand (1,000) MPN per gram of total solids. ~~or the density of Salmonella sp. bacteria in the biosolid, as determined using Part 9260 D*, must be less than three (3) MPN per four (4) grams of total solids.~~

(ii) A biosolid must be treated in a process that is equivalent to a process to further reduce pathogens as determined by the commissioner on the recommendation of EPA.

(c) To be categorized as Class B, a biosolid must meet one (1) of the following alternatives:

(1) For Class B, Alternative 1, the following:

(A) Seven (7) representative samples of the biosolid must be collected prior to land application.

(B) The geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in the samples collected in ~~item (1) clause (A)~~ must be less than either two million (2,000,000) MPN per gram of total solids or two million (2,000,000) colony-forming units (CFU) per gram of total solids.

(2) For Class B, Alternative 2, the biosolid must be treated by one (1) of the processes to significantly reduce pathogens described in section 14(a) of this rule.

(3) For Class B, Alternative 3, the biosolid that is used or disposed must be treated in a process that is equivalent to a process to significantly reduce pathogens, as determined by the commissioner on the recommendation of EPA.

(d) For purposes of subsection (b)(2)(B), the pH of biosolid must be measured at twenty-five (25) degrees Celsius (~~25°C~~) or measured at another temperature and then converted to an equivalent value at twenty-five (25) degrees Celsius. (~~25°C~~).

*Methods referenced in this section may be obtained as follows:

(1) Part 9221 E and Part 9222 D may be found in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 18th Edition, 1992, available from American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

~~(2) Part 9260 D may be found in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 18th Edition, 1992, available from the American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005; or Kenner, B.A. and H.P. Clark, "Detection and Enumeration of Salmonella and Pseudomonas Aeruginosa", Journal of the Water Pollution Control Federation, Vol. 46, no. 9, September 1974, pp. 2163-2171, available from Water Environment Federation, 601 Wythe Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.~~

~~(3) (2) ASTM Designation: D 4994-89 may be found in "Standard Practice for Recovery of Viruses From Wastewater Sludges", 1996 Annual Book of ASTM Standards: Section 11.02, Water, Part 2, available from ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-1187.~~

~~(4) (3) EPA 600/1-87/014, Yanko, W.A., "Occurrence of Pathogens in Distribution and Marketing Municipal Sludges", January 1988, is available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161 (PB 88-154273/AS).~~

These methods are also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-13; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3795; errata, 21 IR 4537;*

readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 35. 327 IAC 6.1-4-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-16 Monitoring and analysis

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-14-4-3

Sec. 16. (a) Characteristics of a biosolid or industrial waste product must be monitored as required in this section.

(b) The resulting analyses of such characteristics must be reported on both a wet weight and dry weight basis.

(c) Analyses of additional parameters may be required by the commissioner on a case-by-case basis to protect the environment or public health.

(d) Biosolid or industrial waste product that is to be applied to the land must be monitored each day of land application for percent total solids.

(e) Prior to land application, representative samples of biosolid or industrial waste product that is to be applied to the land shall be collected and analyzed at the frequency listed in Table 6 in subsection (f) for the following parameters:

- (1) Percent total solids.
- (2) The following total metals:
 - (A) Arsenic.
 - (B) Cadmium.
 - (C) Copper.
 - (D) Lead.
 - (E) Mercury.
 - (F) Molybdenum.
 - (G) Nickel.
 - (H) Selenium.
 - (I) Zinc.
- (3) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
- (4) The applicable pathogen density requirements in section 13 of this rule.
- (5) The applicable vector attraction reduction requirements in section 15(b) of this rule or an equivalent vector attraction reduction requirement as determined by the commissioner.

(f) The results of the analysis in subsection (e) are valid for the applicable length of time listed in Table 6 as follows:

Amount of Biosolid or Industrial Waste Product ¹ (dry tons per 365 day period)	Frequency of Monitoring ²
Greater than 0 but less than 400 319	12 months
Equal to or greater than 400 319 but less than 300 1,653	3 months
Equal to or greater than 300 1,653 but less than 1,000 16,530	2 months
Equal to or greater than 1,000 16,530	1 month

¹For existing facilities, either the amount of biosolid or industrial waste product generated in the previous year or the amount of biosolid or industrial waste product received by a person who prepares biosolid or industrial waste product that is marketed or distributed for application to the land, dry weight basis. For new facilities, the amount determined by engineering estimates for generation of biosolid or industrial waste product for the specific new facility.

²For the purposes of this table, a month is a 30 day period.

(g) After the biosolid or industrial waste product has been monitored for two (2) years at the frequency in Table 6 in subsection (f), the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product may request a reduced frequency of monitoring from the commissioner for pollutant concentrations in subsection (e).

(h) If the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the biosolid or industrial waste product has contained no detectable concentrations of PCBs for the previous two (2) years, the commissioner may reduce the required monitoring frequency for PCBs.

(i) For each biosolid or industrial waste product that is a fixed volume, the person who prepares must, as specified in the permit, do either subdivision (1) or (2) as follows:

(1) A representative sample of the biosolid or industrial waste product must be collected and analyzed for the parameters in subdivision (3) prior to land application. The results of this analysis are valid for reporting land application activities for a thirty (30) day period that biosolid or industrial waste product is applied; a composite sample of the biosolid or industrial waste product sufficient for analysis must be collected and analyzed for the following the sample report date.

(2) Collect a composite sample and analyze for the parameters in subdivision (3). The composite sample must consist of a representative sample collected during each day of application. The composite sample must be collected over no more than thirty (30) days.

(3) The following parameters must be analyzed:

- (+) (A) Percent total solids.
- (+) (B) Total nitrogen.
- (+) Ammonia (C) Ammonium nitrogen.
- (+) (D) Nitrate nitrogen.
- (+) (E) Phosphorus.
- (+) (F) Potassium.

(j) For biosolid or industrial waste product that is not a fixed volume, the person who prepares must collect a composite sample and analyze for the parameters in subsection (i)(3). The composite sample must consist of a representative sample collected during each day of application. The composite sample must be collected over no more than thirty (30) days.

(+) (k) Alternative equivalent methods meeting the requirements of ~~327 IAC 6.1-3-1(e)(5)~~ this section may be used if by the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product receives prior written approval from if approved by the commissioner. (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-16; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3800; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 36. 327 IAC 6.1-4-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-17 Records and record keeping

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-14-4-3; IC 13-15-2

Sec. 17. (a) Information regarding application rates and site conditions must be recorded daily by the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product or as otherwise specified by the permit.

(b) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product shall record the monitoring results and information required by section 16 of this rule. Such records must be:

- (1) retained by the person who prepares the biosolid or industrial waste product for:
 - (A) a minimum of five (5) years; or
 - (B) a longer time if required by the commissioner in the permit; and
- (2) accessible to department representatives at the facility or other location clearly identified in writing to the commissioner.

(c) For biosolid or industrial waste product that is applied to any land application site under 327 IAC 6.1-4 the following applies:

- (1) The person who prepares the biosolid or industrial waste product shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five (5) years:
 - (A) The results of the analyses conducted under section 16 of this rule.
 - (B) A certification statement on forms and in a format prescribed by the commissioner.
 - (C) A description of how the Class A pathogen requirements in section 13(b) of this rule or Class B pathogen requirements in section 13(c) of this rule are met.
 - (D) When one (1) of the vector attraction reduction requirements in section 15(b)(1) through 15(b)(8) of this rule is met, a description of how the vector attraction reduction requirement is met.
 - (E) The information in subdivision (3)(E) through (3)(G) provided by the person who applies the biosolid or industrial waste product.
 - (F) Documentation for the length of time for stockpiles under section 8(e)(3)(A) of this rule.**

(2) The person who prepares the biosolid or industrial waste product shall develop the following information and shall retain the information indefinitely:

- (A) The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds per acre listed in Table 2 in section 9(b) of this rule in the biosolid or industrial waste product applied to each site, including the amount in section 3(e)(3) of this rule.
- (B) A description of how the requirements to obtain information in section 3(e) of this rule are met.
- (C) The information in subdivision (3)(A) through (3)(D) provided by the person who applies the biosolid or industrial waste product.

(3) For each day in which biosolid or industrial waste product is applied, the person who applies the biosolid or industrial waste product shall develop the following information and provide it to the person who prepares the biosolid or industrial waste product:

- (A) The location, indicated on a site map, of each site that biosolid or industrial waste product is applied.
- (B) The number of acres in each site to which biosolid or industrial waste product is applied.
- (C) The date biosolid or industrial waste product is applied to each site.

(D) The amount of biosolid or industrial waste product in dry tons applied to each site.

(E) A description of how the site restrictions in ~~section~~ **sections 5(d), 5.5(d)**, and 6 of this rule, and the management practices in section 7 of this rule are met for each site on which biosolid or industrial waste product is applied.

(F) When the vector attraction reduction requirement in either section 15(b)(9) or 15(b)(10) of this rule is met, a certification statement on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

(G) If the vector attraction reduction requirements in either section 15(b)(9) or 15(b)(10) of this rule are met, a description of how the requirements are met.

(d) A copy of the permit must be kept at the treatment plant or generating facility. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-17; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3801; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 37. 327 IAC 6.1-4-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-4-19 Research and demonstration projects for biosolid or industrial waste product

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 19. Biosolid or industrial waste product may be used for research and demonstration projects in accordance with IC 13-30-2-1(7) if a plan with the following information is submitted and approved by the commissioner:

- (1) Name, address, phone number, and authorizing signatures of:
 - (A) the person conducting the research or demonstration project;
 - (B) the responsible person designated from the facility providing the biosolid or industrial waste product; and
 - (C) the owner of the property upon which the research or demonstration project will be conducted.
- (2) Narrative statement of goals and objectives of research or demonstration project.
- (3) Description of experimental design.
- (4) Description and quantity of ~~material:~~ **biosolid or industrial waste product.**
- (5) Analytical data.
- (6) Location of property upon which research or demonstration project will be conducted.
- (7) Duration of project.
- (8) Other applicable information.

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-4-19; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3802; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 38. 327 IAC 6.1-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-5-1 Marketing and distribution permit eligibility criteria for biosolid

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-18-14-1; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 1. For a biosolid to be eligible for a marketing and distribution permit, the following criteria must be met:

- (1) The Class A pathogen requirements in 327 IAC 6.1-4-13(b).
- (2) Compliance with at least one (1) of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 327 IAC 6.1-4-15(b)(1) through 327 IAC

6.1-4-15(b)(8) or an equivalent vector attraction reduction requirement as determined by the commissioner.

(3) The pollutant concentrations are less than the concentrations in ~~Table 1 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(a) and~~ Table 3 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c).

(4) The biosolid must be dewatered.

(5) The biosolid must not contain a concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) of two (2) milligrams per kilogram or greater on a dry weight basis.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-5-1; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3802; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 39. 327 IAC 6.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-5-2 Marketing and distribution permit eligibility criteria industrial waste product

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-18-14-1; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 2. For an industrial waste product to be eligible for a marketing and distribution permit, the following criteria must be met:

(1) The pollutant concentrations are less than the concentrations in Table 1 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(a) and Table 3 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c).

(2) The industrial waste product must be dewatered.

(3) The industrial waste product must not contain a concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) of two (2) milligrams per kilogram or greater on a dry weight basis.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-5-2; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3802; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 40. 327 IAC 6.1-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-5-3 Marketing and distribution permit application

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-18-14-1; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 3. (a) Approval for a biosolid or industrial waste product marketing and distribution permit must be requested in an application on forms and in a format prescribed by the commissioner and submitted to the commissioner in accordance with 327 IAC 6.1-3. The application must include a proposed management plan submitted and approved by the commissioner, including the following:

(1) How the ~~material~~ **biosolid or industrial waste product** will be marketed.

(2) Quality control measures.

(3) Treatment process description.

(4) How the ~~material~~ **biosolid or industrial waste product** will be stored, including the following:

(A) Setback distances from residences and public buildings, ~~surface~~ **waters, of the state**, wells, and other structures.

(B) Location criteria including flood plains, ~~floodways~~, slopes, seasonal high water table, soil pH, and other location criteria.

(C) Design and construction of storage structures.

(D) Nuisance control measures.

(5) Procedures for addressing noncomplying practices by ~~end~~ users, including:

(A) a written notification of the proper use of the ~~material~~ **biosolid or industrial waste product** to the noncomplying ~~end~~ user; and

(B) other applicable procedures.

(6) Other applicable information.

(b) To market or distribute biosolid or industrial waste product that is not generated in Indiana and that is to be applied to land in Indiana under a marketing and distribution permit, persons who prepare the biosolid or industrial waste product that was not generated in Indiana or marketers of the biosolid or industrial waste product that was not generated in Indiana must:

(1) be in compliance with IC 13-18-14-1; and

(2) obtain an Indiana permit by:

(A) requesting reciprocity from the commissioner; or

(B) submitting an application in accordance with subsection (a).

(c) Persons who prepare a biosolid or industrial waste product that was not generated in Indiana and that are requesting reciprocity shall hold a valid permit from another state that is at least as stringent as this article.

(d) The commissioner shall issue a permit that is valid for no longer than the expiration date of the out-of-state permit to the person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product that was not generated in Indiana and that is for marketing and distribution program if:

(1) a submitted application or request for reciprocity is approved by the commissioner; and

(2) the commissioner determines that the operation of the program under the proposed project description does not pose a risk to the environment or public health.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-5-3; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3802; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 41. 327 IAC 6.1-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-5-4 Marketing and distribution permits; general

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 4. (a) Any person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product and that holds a marketing and distribution permit shall comply with the following:

(1) All permit conditions.

(2) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product shall develop and distribute an information sheet that includes the following:

(A) The name and address of the person who prepared the biosolid or industrial waste product that is marketed or distributed for application to the land.

(B) A statement that application of the biosolid or industrial waste product is prohibited, except in accordance with the instructions on the information sheet.

(C) Quality criteria based on current analytical data for the biosolid or industrial waste product.

(D) Recommended maximum application rates based upon nutrient content.

(E) For the information sheet for an industrial waste product or a biosolid containing an industrial waste product containing more than two (2) milligrams per kilogram cadmium, a statement that the soil pH must be at least 6.5 when applied to land for food crops.

(3) This information sheet must be:

(A) kept on file for the duration of the permit and for five (5) years following the expiration of the permit;

(B) updated quarterly or as specified in the permit; and

(C) be accessible to department representatives at the facility or other location approved by the commissioner.

(4) Each person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product is responsible for informing users of a biosolid or industrial waste product of the biosolid or industrial waste product quality and proper amounts for specific needs.

(5) Annual reports must be submitted on forms and in a format prescribed by the commissioner by January 31 of each year. ~~the material is generated, distributed, or marketed. In addition to an updated copy of the information sheet to be distributed with the material;~~ The report must include the following information:

(A) The biosolid or industrial waste product ~~quality and quantity generated, distributed or marketed.~~

(B) The name and address of recipients of more than one (1) metric ton per calendar quarter.

(C) An updated copy of the information sheet to be distributed with the biosolid or industrial waste product.

(D) The analytical data required under subsection (b).

(b) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product under a marketing and distribution permit shall collect and analyze representative samples for the parameters listed in 327 IAC 6.1-4-16(e) and 327 IAC 6.1-4-16(i) at the applicable frequency listed in Table 6 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-16(f), except for biosolid or industrial waste product in quantities of less than one hundred (100) dry tons per three hundred sixty-five (365) day period that must be monitored at least twice per year.

(c) The person who prepares a biosolid or industrial waste product under a marketing and distribution permit in ~~327 IAC 6.1-5~~ **this rule** shall develop the following information and shall retain the information for five (5) years:

(1) Analyses conducted in accordance with ~~327 IAC 6.1-5-4(b); subsection (b).~~

(2) A certification statement on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

(3) A description of how the Class A pathogen requirements ~~in section 13(b) of this rule~~ **327 IAC 6.1-4-13(b)** are met.

(4) A description of how one (1) of the vector attraction reduction requirements in ~~section 15(b)(1) through 15(b)(8) of this rule~~ **is 327 IAC 6.1-4-15(b)(1) through 327 IAC 6.1-4-15(b)(8)** are met.

(5) Copies of all written notifications for noncomplying use of the ~~material biosolid or industrial waste product~~ that have been sent to ~~end~~ users.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-5-4; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3803; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 42. 327 IAC 6.1-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-6-1 Notification eligibility criteria

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 1. (a) For an agricultural lime substitute to be eligible for the notification program under this rule, the following criteria must be met:

- (1) Be an agricultural lime substitute that has greater than fifty percent (50%) calcium carbonate equivalency or that has a calculated adjusted lime rate of two (2) tons per acre or less using a recommended agricultural lime rate of one (1) ton per acre and a depth factor of seventy-five hundredths (0.75).
- (2) Contain no biosolid.
- (3) Pollutant concentrations are less than the concentrations in ~~Table~~

~~1 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(a) and Table 3 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c).~~

~~(4) Be dewatered.~~

~~(5) (4) Must not contain a concentration of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) of two (2) milligrams per kilogram or greater on a dry weight basis.~~

(b) For purposes of this article, agricultural lime substitute does not include the following:

- (1) Unprocessed fly ash.
- (2) Cement kiln dust.
- (3) Alum sludges from water treatment facilities.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-6-1; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3804; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 43. 327 IAC 6.1-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-6-2 Agricultural lime substitute notifications; general

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 2. (a) The person who prepares an agricultural lime substitute under the notification program shall submit a written notification to the commissioner of the activity:

- (1) at least thirty (30) days before initial application of the agricultural lime substitute; and
- (2) by January 31 of each subsequent year in which the agricultural lime substitute will be applied.

(b) The written notification must contain the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the person who prepares the agricultural lime substitute.
- (2) The name and address of the person who applies the agricultural lime substitute.
- (3) An analysis of the agricultural lime substitute ~~including that was obtained and analyzed within the previous three hundred sixty-five (365) days that includes~~ the following:

- (A) Calcium carbonate equivalency.
- (B) The pollutants listed in ~~Table 1 of 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(a); Table 3 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c).~~

(c) Unless notified by the commissioner within thirty (30) days after submitting a written notification, the person who prepares an agricultural lime substitute and that submitted the written notification may begin applying the agricultural lime substitute in compliance with this rule.

(d) Analyses for the following must be conducted quarterly:

- (1) The pollutants listed in ~~Table 1 of 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(a); Table 3 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c).~~
- (2) The percent passing mesh size*.
- (3) The calcium carbonate equivalency*.

(e) The person who prepares an agricultural lime substitute and that is operating under the notification program shall maintain records of the following information for five (5) years and report to the commissioner the following information by January 31 of each year in which agricultural lime substitute was applied:

- (1) The results of analyses in subsection (d).
- (2) The quantity of the ~~material agricultural lime substitute~~ applied during the previous year.

*Methods for the percent passing mesh size and calcium carbonate

equivalency may be found in ~~Agricultural~~ **Agricultural Liming Materials**, Frank Johnson, Associate Chapter Editor, National Fertilizer Development Center, Tennessee Valley Authority, Official Methods of Analysis, Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Agricultural Chemicals; Contaminants; Drugs, Volume One, 15th Edition, 1990. Edited by Kenneth Helrich, available from the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Inc., Suite 400, 2200 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22201. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-6-2; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3804; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 44. 327 IAC 6.1-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-6-3 Agricultural lime substitute application

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 3. Agricultural lime substitute ~~may not~~ **must** be **evenly** applied ~~in excess of~~ **at rates based on** the adjusted lime rate as determined by Equation 4 as follows:

Equation 4:

$$\text{Adjusted Lime Rate} = \text{RALR} \times \text{FF} \times \text{NF} \times \text{DF}$$

Where: RALR = Recommended agricultural lime rate from the soil analysis of the application site.

FF = Fineness factor.

NF = Neutralizing factor.

DF = Depth factor.

Table 7 Fineness Factor

Mesh Size	Percent	Passing	Mesh	Size	Fineness Factor (FF)
	8	20	60	100	.60
	100	100	100	100	.60
	100	100	95	80	.63
	100	95	70	60	.76
	95	70	50	40	1.00
	85	60	40	30	1.19
	80	50	30	20	1.45
	80	45	20	10	1.77
	80	40	15	5	2.03

Table 8 Neutralizing Factor

CCE*	Neutralizing Factor (NF)
110-119	.83
100-109	.90
90-99	1.00
80-89	1.12
70-79	1.27
60-69	1.46
50-59	1.73
40-49	2.00

*CCE = Calcium Carbonate Equivalency

Table 9 Depth Factor

Plowing Depth (Inches)	Depth Factor (DF)
2	.25
4	.50
6	.75

8	1.00
10	1.25
12	1.50

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-6-3; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3804; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 45. 327 IAC 6.1-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-1 Pollutant-bearing water land application

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 1. (a) Land application or injection of pollutant-bearing water must be conducted under the supervision of:

- (1) a certified wastewater treatment plant operator licensed under 327 IAC 8; or
- (2) a person with at least one (1) year of experience in land application management practices and procedures.

Notice must be submitted to the commissioner of any change in supervisor of the activity.

(b) Any application of domestic wastewater or industrial process wastewater to the land is prohibited unless a valid site-specific land application permit in accordance with 327 IAC 6.1-1-3(b) has been obtained from the commissioner prior to the application of the domestic wastewater or industrial process wastewater.

(c) Any person who prepares industrial storm water that exceeds any of the pollutant concentrations in Table 10 of subsection (d) shall obtain a permit under subsection (b).

(d) Industrial storm water that exceeds any of the pollutant concentration limits in Table 10 is subject to this rule:

Table 10 Pollutant Concentrations for Industrial Storm Water	
Pollutant	mg/l
Arsenic	0.07
Cadmium	0.06
Copper	2.57
Lead	0.51
Mercury	0.02
Molybdenum	0.06
Nickel	0.72
Selenium	0.17
Zinc	4.80

(e) Land application of pollutant-bearing water is excluded from any other requirements of this rule as long as the following are applicable:

- (1) Meets the requirements for notification under 327 IAC 6.1-7.5-1.
- (2) Applies less than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) gallons per year.
- (3) Applies less than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per acre per week.
- (4) Applies less than fifty thousand (50,000) gallons per acre per year.
- (5) Applies less than or equal to one thousand (1,000) pounds per million gallons of plant available nitrogen. Plant available nitrogen is calculated using the formula in subsection (f).
- (6) Is not a domestic wastewater.
- (7) Must not exceed pollutant concentration in Table 10 in subsection (d).

(f) The following formula for plant available nitrogen must be used to calculate the amount of plant available nitrogen required by subsection (e)(5):

Where: $\text{Total N} = \text{Total Kjeldahl N} + \text{Nitrate N}$.
 $\text{Organic N} = \text{Total N} - (\text{Ammonium N} + \text{Nitrate N})$.
 $\text{Pounds Organic} = \text{Organic N} \times 2.5$.
 $\text{Pounds of Ammonium} = \text{Ammonium N} \times 8.34$.
 $\text{Pounds of Nitrate} = \text{Nitrate N} \times 8.34$.
 $\text{Plant available nitrogen} = \text{Pounds of Organic N} + \text{Pounds of Ammonium N} + \text{Pounds of Nitrate N}$.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-1; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3805; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 46. 327 IAC 6.1-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-2 Pollutant-bearing water application on land with a high potential for public exposure

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 2. (a) Pollutant-bearing water applied to land with a high potential for public exposure must be treated by subdivisions (1) and (2) in the following order before being applied to the land:

- (1) Secondary treatment and any additional treatment necessary to produce effluent in which both BOD is less than or equal to ten (10) milligrams per liter and suspended solids do not exceed five (5) milligrams per liter and that must include:
 - (A) activated sludge processes;
 - (B) trickling filters;
 - (C) rotating biological contactors;
 - (D) stabilization pond systems; or
 - (E) other secondary treatment approved by the commissioner in the permit.
- (2) For domestic wastewater, disinfection by:
 - (A) chlorination;
 - (B) ozonation;
 - (C) chemical disinfectants;
 - (D) UV radiation;
 - (E) membrane processes; or
 - (F) other processes approved by the commissioner in the permit.

(b) Pollutant-bearing water to be applied to land with a high potential for public exposure must meet the following water quality criteria at the time of application:

- (1) The pH must be between 6 and 9 standard units.
- (2) The BOD must be less than or equal to ten (10) milligrams per liter as determined from the five (5) day BOD test.
- (3) For domestic wastewater, suspended solids must not exceed five (5) milligrams per liter averaged over a twenty-four (24) hour period prior to disinfection.
- (4) For domestic wastewater, analysis for fecal coliform using Part 9221 E* or Part 9222 D* must include the following:
 - (A) Using values determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed:
 - (i) no detectable fecal coliform is found using the median value; and
 - (ii) the number of fecal coliform organisms must not exceed fourteen (14) per one hundred (100) milliliters in any sample.
 - (B) Analysis must be completed using one (1) of the following:
 - (i) Membrane filter technique.
 - (ii) Fermentation tube technique.

- (5) If chlorination is used as the means of disinfection, the total chlorine residual after a minimum contact time of thirty (30) minutes must be at least one (1) milligram per liter.
- (6) All applicable permit conditions.

(c) Monitoring for pollutant-bearing water to be applied to land with a high potential for public exposure must be completed no less frequently than the following:

- (1) pH must be monitored at least weekly.
- (2) BOD must be monitored at least weekly.
- (3) For domestic wastewater, suspended solids must be monitored daily.
- (4) For domestic wastewater, coliform must be monitored daily.
- (5) For domestic wastewater, residual chlorine must be monitored daily.
- (6) Pollutants listed in **Table 2 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(b)** **Table 3 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c)** must be monitored at least annually **prior to initiation of land application**.
- (7) Monitoring at least monthly is required for the following:
 - (A) Total nitrogen.
 - (B) Ammonium nitrogen.
 - (C) Nitrate nitrogen.
 - (D) Phosphorus.
 - (E) Potassium.

(8) PCBs must be monitored at least annually.

*Part 9221 E and Part 9222 D may be found in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 18th Edition, 1992, available from American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-2; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3805; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 47. 327 IAC 6.1-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-3 Domestic wastewater application on land with a low potential for public exposure

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 3. (a) Domestic wastewater to be applied to land with a low potential for public exposure must be treated by subdivisions (1) and (2) in the following order before application:

- (1) Secondary treatment to produce effluent that has both BOD and suspended solids that do not exceed thirty (30) milligrams per liter and which must include:
 - (A) activated sludge processes;
 - (B) trickling filters;
 - (C) rotating biological contactors;
 - (D) stabilization pond systems; or
 - (E) other secondary treatment approved by the commissioner in the permit.
- (2) Disinfection by:
 - (A) chlorination;
 - (B) ozonation;
 - (C) chemical disinfectants;
 - (D) UV radiation;
 - (E) membrane processes; or
 - (F) other processes approved by the commissioner in the permit.

(b) Domestic wastewater to be applied to land with a low potential for public exposure must meet the following water quality criteria at the time of application:

- (1) The pH must be between 6 and 9 standard units.
- (2) The BOD must be less than or equal to thirty (30) milligrams per liter as determined from the five (5) day BOD test.
- (3) Less than or equal to thirty (30) milligrams per liter suspended solids.
- (4) The analysis for fecal coliform using Part 9221 E* and Part 9222 D* must include the following using values determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) days for which analyses have been completed:
 - (A) The median fecal coliform level must be less than or equal to two hundred (200) fecal coliform per one hundred (100) milliliters.
 - (B) The number of fecal coliform organisms must not exceed eight hundred (800) per one hundred (100) milliliters in any sample.
- (5) If chlorination is used as the means of disinfection, the total chlorine residual after a minimum contact time of thirty (30) minutes must be at least one (1) milligram per liter.

(c) ~~Multi-cell stabilization pond systems approved by the commissioner may be used to meet coliform limits without the use of disinfection; with a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days retention time are not required to monitor under subsection (e)(3) and (e)(4) or meet the requirements under subsection (b)(3) or (b)(4).~~

(d) **If specified in the permit**, no restrictions are placed on fecal coliform organisms in domestic wastewater for land application on land to which public access is strictly restricted and food crops are not grown.

(e) Monitoring for domestic wastewater to be applied to land with a low potential for public exposure must be completed no less frequently than the following:

- (1) pH must be monitored at least weekly.
- (2) BOD must be monitored at least weekly.
- (3) Suspended solids must be monitored daily.
- (4) Coliform must be monitored daily **unless subsection (d) of this rule applies.**
- (5) Residual chlorine must be monitored daily.
- (6) Pollutants listed in ~~Table 2 of 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(b)~~ **Table 3 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c)** must be monitored at least annually **prior to initiation of land application.**
- (7) Monitoring at least monthly is required for the following:
 - (A) Total nitrogen.
 - (B) Ammonium nitrogen.
 - (C) Nitrate nitrogen.
 - (D) Phosphorus.
 - (E) Potassium.

(8) PCBs must be monitored at least annually.

*Part 9221 E and Part 9222 D may be found in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 18th Edition, 1992, available from American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-3; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3806; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 48. 327 IAC 6.1-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-4 Industrial process wastewater and storm water application on land with a low potential for public exposure

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 4. (a) Industrial process wastewater and industrial storm water to be applied to land with a low potential for public exposure must have a pH between 6 and 9 standard units.

(b) Monitoring for industrial process wastewater and industrial storm water to be applied to land with a low potential for public exposure must be completed no less frequently than the following:

- (1) pH must be monitored at least weekly.
- (2) BOD must be monitored at least weekly.
- (3) Volatile solids must be monitored at least weekly using Part 2540 G*.
- (4) Pollutants listed in Table 3 of 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(c) must be monitored at least annually **prior to initiation of land application.**
- (5) Monitoring at least monthly is required for the following:
 - (A) Total nitrogen.
 - (B) Ammonium nitrogen.
 - (C) Nitrate nitrogen.
 - (D) Phosphorus.
 - (E) Potassium.

(6) PCBs must be monitored at least annually.

*Part 2540 G may be found in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 18th Edition, 1992, available from American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-4; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3807; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 49. 327 IAC 6.1-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-5 Site restrictions

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 5. (a) Pollutant-bearing water to be **surface** applied to land must be applied at least:

- (1) two hundred (200) feet from potable water supply wells or drinking water springs;
- (2) three hundred (300) feet from any **surface waters of the state; or the conduit to a subsurface feature;** and
- (3) three hundred (300) feet from any residence.

(b) **Pollutant-bearing water to be applied beneath the surface must be applied at least:**

- (1) **two hundred (200) feet from potable water supply wells or drinking water springs; and**
- (2) **thirty-three (33) feet from any surface waters.**

~~(c)~~ (c) The soil pH must be 5.5 or greater at the time the pollutant-bearing water is applied unless the commissioner determines that the soil pH should be higher to protect the environment or public health. **The soil pH value shall be:**

- (1) **obtained by sampling the soil to the depth of cultivation or depth of placement of the biosolid or industrial waste product, whichever is greater;**
- (2) **analyzed by the electrometric method*;**

- (3) collected as one (1) representative composite sample per every twenty (20) acres or fraction thereof within the application site; and
- (4) valid only if the analyses were performed within the last two (2) years of the date of application on the site.

(c) Using soil survey data established by USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, application of pollutant-bearing water is prohibited if:

- (1) the seasonal high water table is within eighteen (18) inches of the soil surface; or
- (2) the seasonal high water table is:
 - (A) within thirty-six (36) inches of the soil surface; and
 - (B) any soil layer between eighteen (18) inches and thirty-six (36) inches below the surface has a permeability of greater than two (2) inches per hour.

(d) Pollutant-bearing water must not be applied to land unless there is a minimum depth of twenty (20) inches of soil overlying bedrock.

(e) Surface application of pollutant-bearing water on slopes greater than six percent (6%) is prohibited.

*The electrometric method may be found in "Methods of Soil Analysis, Agronomy Monograph No. 9," C.A. Black, ed., American Society of Agronomy, Madison, Wisconsin, pp. 199-209, 1982, available from the American Society of Agronomy, Soil Science of America, Inc., 677 South Segoe Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-5; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3807; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 50. 327 IAC 6.1-7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-6 Management practices

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1; IC 14-20-1; IC 14-22-34

Sec. 6. (a) Food crops shall not be harvested for fourteen (14) months after land application of domestic wastewater if the harvested part:

- (1) touches the ground where domestic wastewater has been land applied; and
- (2) has no harvested parts below the soil surface.

(b) Food crops shall not be harvested for thirty-eight (38) months after land application of domestic wastewater if harvested parts are below the soil surface.

(c) Unless subsection (a) or (b) applies, food crops, feed crops, and fiber crops shall not be harvested for thirty (30) days after land application of domestic wastewater.

(d) Except for domestic wastewater applied in accordance with section 2 of this rule, turf grown on land where domestic wastewater is land applied shall not be harvested for one (1) year after application of the domestic wastewater if the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn unless otherwise approved by the commissioner.

(e) Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for thirty (30) days after land application of domestic wastewater to that land.

(f) Grazing of animals on land that has received domestic wastewater is prohibited for thirty (30) days after application of the domestic wastewater.

(g) Pollutant-bearing water shall not be applied to the land:

- (1) if the pollutant-bearing water is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species or its designated critical habitat; or
- (2) in violation of endangered species regulations at IC 14-22-34.

(h) Pollutant-bearing water shall not be applied to the land in violation of historic preservation requirements under IC 14-20-1. ~~or 310 IAC 15-3.~~

(i) Application of pollutant-bearing water is prohibited if the moisture holding capacity of the soil is exceeded as a result of previous land application practices, precipitation occurrences, or flooding.

(j) Pollutant-bearing water may only be applied to land that is frozen or snow-covered if:

- (1) the pollutant-bearing water does not enter a wetland or other surface waters; ~~of the state;~~ and
- (2) a management plan has been submitted and approved by the commissioner, including the following:
 - (A) ~~Setbacks:~~ **Setback distances from residences and public buildings, surface waters, wells, and other structures.**
 - (B) Application rates.
 - (C) Site characteristics, **including the following:**
 - (i) **Flood plains.**
 - (ii) **Slope.**
 - (D) Supervision and operational oversight.
 - (E) Other applicable information.

(k) Pollutant-bearing water may only be applied in a flood plain if the pollutant-bearing water does not enter a wetland or other surface waters. ~~of the state.~~ (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-6; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3808; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 51. 327 IAC 6.1-7-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-9 Storage of pollutant-bearing water for application

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 9. (a) A minimum of ninety (90) days effective storage capacity is required for a pollutant-bearing water unless an equivalent method of meeting the requirement is approved by the commissioner.

(b) Except for ~~earthen~~ lagoons under 327 IAC 6.1-8, any storage structures ~~such as pits or tanks, which that~~ are subject to volume fluctuations due to precipitation events, must have a minimum of one (1) foot of freeboard at all times.

(c) ~~A construction permit must be obtained from the commissioner under 327 IAC 3 prior to construction of~~ Storage structures located at the treatment works that generates the for the storage of pollutant-bearing water **must be approved, constructed, installed, maintained, and closed in accordance with 327 IAC 6.1-8.**

(~~+~~) ~~Off-site storage structures for the storage of pollutant-bearing water must be constructed and maintained in accordance with 327 IAC 6.1-8.~~ (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-9; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3809; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 52. 327 IAC 6.1-7-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-10 Loading rates

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 10. (a) Maximum loading rates are determined for the pollutant-bearing water to be applied on the basis of the following parameters:

(1) Hydraulic loads must not exceed the rates established in Table 11 as follows and a rate of two (2) inches per seven (7) day period:

Table 11
 Maximum Application Rates
 Application Rate in Inches per Hour

Textural Class	Grass Sod	Cultivated
Sand	1.5	0.8
Loamy sand	1.3	0.7
Sandy loam	0.9	0.5
Fine sandy loam	0.8	0.5
Loam	0.7	0.4
Silt loam	0.7	0.4
Clay loam	0.6	0.3
Clay	0.5	0.2
Organic soils (muck)	1.0	1.0

(b) The following formulas for PAN loading calculations apply to this article and must be used to calculate the amount of PAN in the pollutant-bearing water and the residual available nitrogen at the application site; all calculations are based on a wet weight basis in milligrams per liter:

- (1) Total N = Total Kjeldahl N + Nitrate N
- (2) Organic N = Total N - (Ammonium N + Nitrate N)

$$(3) \text{ Pounds Organic N applied per acre} = \frac{(\text{Organic N}) \times (\text{gallons applied}) \times (8.34)}{(3.33) \times (1,000,000) \times (\text{acres applied to})}$$

$$(4) \text{ Pounds of Ammonium N applied per acre} = \frac{(\text{Ammonium N}) \times (\text{gallons applied}) \times (8.34)}{(1,000,000) \times (\text{acres applied to})}$$

$$(5) \text{ Pounds of Nitrate N applied per acre} = \frac{(\text{Nitrate N}) \times (\text{gallons applied}) \times (8.34)}{(1,000,000) \times (\text{acres applied to})}$$

(6) Pounds PAN applied per acre = Pounds of Organic N applied per acre + Pounds of Ammonium N applied per acre + Pounds of Nitrate N applied per acre

(7) Residual nitrogen from past biosolid or industrial waste products applications:

$$(A) \text{ Pounds of residual N available per acre after one (1) year} = \frac{(\text{Organic N}) \times (\text{gallons applied}) \times (8.34)}{(6.67) \times (1,000,000) \times (\text{acres applied to})}$$

$$(B) \text{ Pounds of residual N available per acre after two (2) years} = \frac{(\text{Organic N}) \times (\text{gallons applied}) \times (8.34)}{(12.5) \times (1,000,000) \times (\text{acres applied to})}$$

$$(C) \text{ Pounds of residual N available per acre after three (3) years} = \frac{(\text{Organic N}) \times (\text{gallons applied}) \times (8.34)}{(25) \times (1,000,000) \times (\text{acres applied to})}$$

Where: N = Nitrogen.

(2) Organic loading for industrial process wastewaters must not exceed the following:

(A) One thousand four hundred (1,400) pounds per acre per week of **total** volatile solids as determined using Part 2540 G*.

(B) Nine hundred thirty-three (933) pounds per acre per week of BOD as determined by a five (5) day BOD test.

(C) The commissioner may approve a higher loading rate if the commissioner determines that adequate documentation has been presented to show effective operation at higher loading rates.

(3) Available nitrogen loadings must not exceed either of the following:

(A) The limits in Table 5 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-10(a)(1)(A) for crop production as determined using the methodology for calculating available and residual nitrogen values in subsection (b).

(B) The nitrogen removal rate for the proposed crop to be grown on the land application site adjusted to account for application of fertilizers and manure and the presence of residual available nitrogen in the soil from previous applications of a biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water.

(4) Phosphorus loading requirements may be included as a permit condition if the commissioner determines it is necessary for protection of public health or the environment.

(5) Annual heavy metal loadings must not exceed the limits in Table 4 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(d).

(6) Cumulative heavy metal loading must not exceed the limits in Table 2 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(b).

*Part 2540 G may be found in "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", 18th Edition, 1992, available from American Public Health Association, 1015 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-10; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3809; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 53. 327 IAC 6.1-7-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-7-11 Records and record keeping

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-14-4-3; IC 13-15-2

Sec. 11. (a) Information regarding application rates and site conditions must be recorded daily or as otherwise specified in the permit by the person who prepares a pollutant-bearing water.

(b) The person who prepares a pollutant-bearing water shall record the applicable monitoring results and information required by sections 2(c), 3(e), and 4(b) of this rule. Such records must be:

- (1) retained by the person who prepares the pollutant-bearing water for:
 - (A) a minimum of five (5) years; or
 - (B) a longer time if required by the commissioner; and
- (2) accessible to department representatives at the facility or other location approved by the commissioner.

(c) For pollutant-bearing water that is applied to any land application site under ~~327 IAC 6.1-7~~, **this rule**, the following applies:

- (1) The person who prepares the pollutant-bearing water shall retain the information in subdivision (3)(E), provided by the person who applies the pollutant-bearing water, for five (5) years.
- (2) The person who prepares the pollutant-bearing water shall develop the following information and shall retain the information indefinitely:
 - (A) The cumulative amount of each pollutant in pounds per acre listed in Table 2 in 327 IAC 6.1-4-9(b) in the pollutant-bearing water applied to each site.
 - (B) The information in subdivision (3)(A) through (3)(D) provided by the person who applies the pollutant-bearing water.
- (3) For each day of land application of the pollutant-bearing water, the person who applies the pollutant-bearing water shall develop the following information and provide it to the person who prepares the pollutant-bearing water:
 - (A) The location, indicated on a site map, of each site that the pollutant-bearing water is applied.
 - (B) The number of acres to which pollutant-bearing water is applied.
 - (C) The date the pollutant-bearing water is applied to each site.
 - (D) The amount of pollutant-bearing water in gallons applied to each site.
 - (E) A description of how the site restrictions in section 5 of this rule and the management practices in section 6 of this rule are met for each site on which pollutant-bearing water is applied.

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7-11; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3810; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 54. 327 IAC 6.1-7.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 7.5. Small Quantity Generators–Pollutant-Bearing Water

327 IAC 6.1-7.5-1 Requirements for small quantity generator notification

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-11-2-77; IC 13-30-2-1

Sec. 1. Land application of pollutant-bearing water that is excluded under 327 IAC 6.1-7-1(e) must comply with the following requirements:

(1) **The person who prepares shall submit a written notification to the commissioner of the activity as follows:**

- (A) **At least thirty (30) days before initial application of the pollutant-bearing water.**
- (B) **Annually by January 31 of each subsequent year in which the pollutant-bearing water will be applied.**
- (C) **The written notification on forms provided by the commissioner must contain the following information:**

- (i) **The name and address of the person who prepares.**
- (ii) **The name and address of the person who applies.**
- (iii) **An analysis of the pollutant-bearing water that was completed within the past three hundred sixty-five (365) days, including the following:**

- (AA) **Total nitrogen.**
- (BB) **Ammonium nitrogen.**
- (CC) **Nitrate nitrogen.**
- (DD) **Phosphorus.**
- (EE) **Potassium.**
- (FF) **BOD.**
- (GG) **Volatile solids.**
- (HH) **pH.**
- (II) **The pollutants listed in Table 10 of 327 IAC 6.1-7-1(d).**

(iv) **Location and specification of land application sites.**

(D) **Unless notified by the commissioner within thirty (30) days after submitting a written notification, the person who prepares the pollutant-bearing water and that submitted the written notification may begin applying the pollutant-bearing water in compliance with this rule.**

(2) **The person who prepares a pollutant-bearing water operating under this exclusion shall do the following:**

- (A) **Retain all records regarding the pollutant-bearing water for:**
 - (i) **a minimum of five (5) years; or**
 - (ii) **a longer time if required by the commissioner;**

(B) **Provide for the records to be accessible to department representatives at the facility or other location approved by the commissioner.**

(C) **Record the applicable monitoring results and information for the pollutant-bearing water.**

(D) **For each day of land application of the pollutant-bearing water, the person who applies the pollutant-bearing water shall develop the following information and provide it to the person who prepares the pollutant-bearing water:**

- (i) **The location, indicated on a site map, of each site that the pollutant-bearing water is applied.**
- (ii) **The number of acres to which pollutant-bearing water is applied.**
- (iii) **The date the pollutant-bearing water is applied to each site.**
- (iv) **The amount of pollutant-bearing water in gallons applied to each site.**

(3) The person who prepares a pollutant-bearing water operating under this notification shall report activities and analyses related to land application of pollutant-bearing water to the commissioner within thirty (30) days of the last day of each month on forms provided by the commissioner.

(4) Pollutant-bearing water to be applied to land must be applied at least:

(A) two hundred (200) feet from potable water supply wells or drinking water springs;

(B) three hundred (300) feet from any surface waters; and

(C) six hundred sixty (660) feet from any residence.

(5) The soil pH must be 5.5 or greater at the time the pollutant-bearing water is applied unless the commissioner determines that the soil pH should be higher to protect the environment or public health. The soil pH value shall be:

(A) obtained by sampling the soil to the depth of cultivation or depth of placement of the biosolid or industrial waste product, whichever is greater;

(B) analyzed by the electrometric method*;

(C) collected as one (1) representative composite sample per every twenty (20) acres or fraction thereof within the application site; and

(D) valid only if the analyses were performed within the last two (2) years of the date of application on the site.

(6) Pollutant-bearing water must not be applied to land unless there is a minimum depth of twenty (20) inches of soil overlying bedrock.

(7) Application of pollutant-bearing water on slopes greater than six percent (6%) is prohibited.

(8) For pollutant-bearing water, the following:

(A) A minimum of ninety (90) days effective storage capacity is required for a pollutant-bearing water unless an equivalent method of meeting the requirement is approved by the commissioner.

(B) Except for lagoons under 327 IAC 6.1-8, any storage structures, which are subject to volume fluctuations due to precipitation events, must have a minimum of one (1) foot of freeboard at all times.

(C) Storage structures for the storage of pollutant-bearing water must be constructed, installed, maintained, and closed in accordance with 327 IAC 6.1-8.

*The electrometric method may be found in "Methods of Soil Analysis, Agronomy Monograph No. 9.", C.A. Black, ed., American Society of Agronomy, Madison, Wisconsin, pp. 199-209, 1982, available from the American Society of Agronomy, Soil Science of America, Inc., 677 South Segoe Road, Madison, Wisconsin 53711. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-7.5-1)

SECTION 55. 327 IAC 6.1-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 8. Storage Structures

327 IAC 6.1-8-1 General requirements

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
Affected: IC 13-18-12

Sec. 1. (a) This rule applies to all off-site storage structures for the

storage of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water unless permitted, registered, or notified under any of the following programs:

- (1) The marketing and distribution program in 327 IAC 6.1-5. ~~or~~
- (2) The notification program in 327 IAC 6.1-6.
- (3) A wastewater treatment plant permitted under 327 IAC 3.
- (4) A solid waste processing facility permitted under 329 IAC 11.
- (5) A composting facility registered under 329 IAC 14.
- (6) A permitted land disposal facility under 329 IAC 10.

(b) ~~Except for in subsection (e);~~ off-site Storage structures for the storage of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water must be constructed, installed, maintained, and closed in accordance with this rule.

~~(e) Construction, installation, and operation of underground storage tanks for the storage of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water must be done in accordance with 329 IAC 9.~~

~~(d) Earthen~~ (c) Lagoons must not be constructed for the off-site storage of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water except in accordance with sections 2 and 6 of this rule.

~~(e) (d)~~ Except for ~~earthen lagoons and off-site~~ storage structures approved under designated by subsection ~~(f), off-site (e),~~ storage structures for the storage of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water must be constructed or installed in compliance with this rule and with written notification to the commissioner at least **thirty (30) days** prior to construction or installation of the off-site storage structure, to include the following:

- (1) The location, indicated on a site map, of each off-site storage structure.
- (2) The name, address, and phone number of the property owner of all locations in subdivision (1).
- (3) The name, address, and phone number of the person who prepares the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to be stored at the locations.
- (4) The design of the off-site storage structure.
- (5) The capacity of the off-site storage structure.
- (6) A description of the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to be stored.

~~(f) (e)~~ The notification requirement in subsection ~~(e) (d)~~ does not apply to off-site any lagoons or to storage structures that use alternatives to:

- (1) the site restrictions listed in section 3 of this rule; or
- (2) the construction performance standards listed in section 4 or 5 of this rule.

Off-site Storage structures that use alternatives to the requirements listed in section 3, 4, or 5 of this rule must be approved by the commissioner. **Lagoons must be approved under section 2 of this rule.**

~~(g) (f)~~ Information about off-site storage structures, except ~~earthen~~ lagoons, constructed on or before the effective date of this rule **June 14, 1998**, must be submitted to the commissioner in a written notification that includes information in subsection ~~(e)(f) (d)(1) through (e)(5) (d)(5)~~ prior to use, or continued use, of the structure for the off-site storage of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water.

~~(h) (g)~~ Unless approved by the commissioner prior to the effective

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date of this rule, as-built plans for ~~earthen~~ lagoons constructed on or before ~~the effective date of this rule~~ **June 14, 1998**, must be submitted to the commissioner for ~~approval~~ **a permit**.

(~~h~~) **(h)** A notification ~~of off-site storage structures~~ or a request for ~~approval for an earthen lagoon~~ **a permit for any storage structure under this rule** must be accompanied by a signed statement from either the person who prepares the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water or the property owner accepting responsibility for closure and abandonment in compliance with section 8 of this rule. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-1; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3811; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 56. 327 IAC 6.1-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-8-2 Application procedures for permitting lagoons Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4 Affected: IC 13-18-12

Sec. 2. (a) Requests for ~~approval of an earthen permit for a~~ lagoon must be submitted at least ~~ninety (90)~~ **one hundred eighty (180)** days prior to the intended date of construction.

(b) The ~~request for approval permit application~~ must be accompanied by plans, specifications, and sufficient information to indicate compliance with the requirements of this article. The applicant shall submit such additional information as may be required by the commissioner to make a determination.

(c) Plans and specifications for ~~earthen~~ lagoons must be certified by a ~~registered~~ professional engineer ~~licensed to practice~~ **registered** in Indiana. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-2; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3811; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 57. 327 IAC 6.1-8-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-8-3 Site restrictions for storage structures Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4 Affected: IC 13-18-12

Sec. 3. (a) ~~Off-site~~ Storage structures, except for ~~earthen~~ lagoons, must not be constructed or maintained:

- (1) within one thousand (1,000) feet of any residence or public building;
- (2) within three hundred (300) feet of any **surface** waters; ~~of the state~~;
- (3) within two hundred (200) feet of any well;
- (4) in a flood plain; and
- (5) in a manner that allows the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to enter surface waters.

- (b) ~~Earthen~~ Lagoons must not be constructed or maintained:
- (1) within one thousand (1,000) feet of any:
 - (A) residence;
 - (B) public building; or
 - (C) property line;
 - (2) within six hundred (600) feet of any **surface** waters; ~~of the state~~;
 - (3) within two hundred (200) feet of any well;
 - (4) in a flood plain; and

(5) in a manner that allows the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water to enter surface waters.

(c) **The distance established in subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1) applies unless the written consent to shorten the distance is obtained from the property owner or the property owner and the dwelling occupant if the property owner and dwelling occupant are different persons. This written consent must be recorded as a notation on the deed to the property on which the storage structure is located or on some other instrument that is normally examined during title search.** (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-3; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3811; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 58. 327 IAC 6.1-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-8-4 Performance standards and construction standards for storage structures for liquid biosolid or industrial waste product, and pollutant-bearing water Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4 Affected: IC 13-18-12; IC 25-31.5-4

Sec. 4. Except for ~~earthen~~ lagoons, ~~off-site~~ storage structures for liquid biosolid or industrial waste product and for pollutant-bearing water must be constructed and maintained in accordance with the following:

- (1) The structure material and wall thickness must be adequate to contain the contents.
- (2) Steel tanks must be coated to prevent corrosion.
- (3) Structures constructed of ~~other~~ materials **other than steel** must have prior approval of the commissioner and must be coated if necessary to prevent corrosion or afford further protection from leakage.
- (4) The ~~off-site~~ storage structures must be adequately anchored, supported, and bedded to provide structural safety and prevent its movement.
- (5) The structure must be supported by a concrete base.
- (6) The bottom of any ~~off-site~~ storage structure ~~constructed below the ground surface~~ must be at least two (2) feet above the ~~seasonal high water table and~~ bedrock.
- (7) **The bottom of the storage structure must be at least two (2) feet above the water table. The depth to the water table must be determined using:**

(A) **soil survey data established by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service; or**

(B) **a professional soil scientist registered under IC 25-31.5-4; unless it can be demonstrated that the water table has been or will be artificially lowered to two (2) feet or more from the bottom of the storage structure prior to use of the storage structure.**

(~~7~~) **(8)** Any discharge pipe from the ~~off-site~~ storage structure must be equipped with a water-tight valve and a sanitary cap or plug.

(~~8~~) **(9)** The ~~off-site~~ storage structure must be of such construction or design as to allow inspection and sampling of the contents in the structure.

(~~9~~) **(10)** The receiving or inlet facility or opening must be constructed or designed to prevent nuisance conditions, safety hazards, or the harborage and breeding of vectors.

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-4; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3812; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518*)

SECTION 59. 327 IAC 6.1-8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-8-5 Performance standards and construction standards for storage structures for dewatered biosolid and industrial waste product

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-18-12

Sec. 5. ~~The off-site~~ Except for lagoons, a storage structure for dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product must:

- (1) have an impermeable base designed to support the stored dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product and the equipment utilized in handling the ~~material; the stored dewatered biosolid or industrial waste product~~;
- (2) have leak-proof side walls at least three (3) feet in height or as otherwise approved by the commissioner;
- (3) be designed and constructed to prevent contact with precipitation or to contain any contaminated storm water;
- (4) be of such construction or design as to allow inspection and sampling of the contents; and
- (5) be constructed or designed to prevent nuisance conditions, safety hazards, or the harborage and breeding of vectors.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-5; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3812; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 60. 327 IAC 6.1-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-8-6 Construction for lagoons

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-18-12; IC 25-31.5-4

Sec. 6. ~~Earthen~~ Lagoons must be constructed and maintained in accordance with the following:

- (1) The ~~earthen~~ lagoon bottom must be a minimum distance of **at least ten (10) feet above the bedrock and** four (4) feet above the ~~seasonal high water table. and ten (10) feet above bedrock. The depth to the water table must be determined using:~~
 - (A) ~~soil survey data established by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service; or~~
 - (B) **a professional soil scientist registered under IC 25-31.5-4; unless it can be demonstrated that the water table has been artificially lowered to four (4) feet or more from the bottom of the lagoon.**
- (2) The ~~earthen~~ lagoon bottom and walls must meet the design standards in "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities"*.
- (3) The ~~earthen~~ lagoon bottom must be flat.
- (4) Slopes of ~~earthen~~ dikes must not be steeper than 1 vertical to 3 horizontal (1:3).
- (5) Minimum ~~earthen~~ dike top width must be at least eight (8) feet.
- (6) An all-weather off-loading area with drainage to the ~~earthen~~ lagoon must be provided at any point where the truck contents are off-loaded into the ~~earthen~~ lagoon or receiving facilities.
- (7) ~~Earthen~~ Lagoons must be constructed in a manner to prevent entry of storm water from surrounding areas.

*The ~~earthen~~ lagoon bottom and walls design standards may be found in "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities", 1990 Edition, available from Health Education Services, P.O. Box 7126,

Albany, New York 12224, Chapter 90, Pond Bottom, pages 90-19 to 90-20. This method is also available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1154, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204. (Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-6; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3812; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 61. 327 IAC 6.1-8-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-8-7 Operational requirements for storage structures

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-18-12

Sec. 7. (a) ~~The off-site~~ storage structure must be maintained and operated to prevent any nuisance or health hazards as follows:

- (1) Unauthorized access to the ~~off-site~~ storage structure must be prevented by locks or the facility must be adequately fenced and posted.
- (2) ~~Off-site~~ Storage structures must be maintained such that there is no discharge or seepage of biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water from the ~~off-site~~ storage structure other than controlled removal for final disposal or land application of the biosolid, industrial waste product, or pollutant-bearing water.
- (3) ~~Off-site~~ Storage structures must be maintained to prevent nuisance conditions, safety hazards, or the harborage and breeding of vectors.
- (4) ~~Off-site~~ Storage structures must be maintained such that there is no discharge of pollutants into the ~~surface waters of the state: or ground water.~~

(b) The ~~earthen~~ lagoon must be maintained and operated in accordance with the following:

- (1) ~~The Earthen lagoon~~ dikes must be maintained free of weeds, burrowing animals, and other conditions that may undermine the integrity of the dikes.
- (2) ~~The Earthen lagoon~~ dikes and banks must be seeded with grass to provide cover to prevent erosion.
- (3) The ~~earthen~~ lagoon location must be posted, fenced, or otherwise secured to prevent access by unauthorized persons and livestock.
- (4) The minimum freeboard must be eighteen (18) inches at all times.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-7; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3813; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 62. 327 IAC 6.1-8-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

327 IAC 6.1-8-8 Closure and abandonment of storage structures

Authority: IC 13-14-8-7; IC 13-15-1-2; IC 13-15-2-1; IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-12-4
 Affected: IC 13-18-12

Sec. 8. In the event ~~an off-site~~ a storage structure ceases to be operated or used for more than two (2) years, it is the responsibility of the person who signed the statement submitted in accordance with section ~~1(c)~~ **1(h)** of this rule to abandon the ~~off-site~~ storage structure properly. The following steps are required:

- (1) The commissioner shall be notified at least thirty (30) days in advance that the ~~off-site~~ storage site is to be abandoned.

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(2) The contents of an ~~off-site~~ storage structure must be disposed of in a manner consistent with this article and as required by the commissioner.

(3) ~~An earthen~~ A lagoon must be either:

- (A) leveled or filled with earth and its appurtenances removed; or
- (B) cleaned and closed in an alternative manner that has been approved by the commissioner.

(4) ~~An off-site~~ **Except for lagoons, a** storage structure must be dismantled and removed or its interior filled with earth.

(5) The site shall be returned approximately to its natural contours and be mounded to allow for settling and to divert surface waters.

(6) Documentation indicating that the requirements of this section have been met must be sent to the commissioner.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 6.1-8-8; filed May 15, 1998, 10:20 a.m.: 21 IR 3813; readopted filed Jan 10, 2001, 3:23 p.m.: 24 IR 1518)

SECTION 63. 327 IAC 6.1-2-61 IS REPEALED.

Notice of First Meeting/Hearing

Under IC 4-22-2-24, IC 13-14-8-6, and IC 13-14-9, notice is hereby given that on September 11, 2002 at 1:30 p.m. at the Indiana Government Center-South, 402 West Washington Street, Conference Center Room C, Indianapolis, Indiana the Water Pollution Control Board will hold a public hearing on amendments to 327 IAC 6.1.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive comments from the public prior to the preliminary adoption of these rules by the board. All interested persons are invited and will be given reasonable opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed amendments. Oral statements will be heard, but for the accuracy of the record, all comments should be submitted in writing.

Additional information regarding this action may be obtained from Lynn West, Rules, Planning, and Outreach Section, Office of Land Quality, (317) 232-3593 or (800) 451-6027 (in Indiana).

Individuals requiring reasonable accommodations for participation in this event should contact the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Americans with Disabilities Act coordinator at:

Attn: ADA Coordinator

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

100 North Senate Avenue

P.O. Box 6015

Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

or call (317) 233-0855 TDD: (317) 233-6565. Speech and hearing impaired callers may contact IDEM via the Indiana Relay Service at 1-800-743-3333. Please provide a minimum of 72 hours' notification.

Copies of these rules are now on file at the Office of Land Quality, Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Eleventh Floor West, Indianapolis, Indiana and are open for public inspection.
